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LAST EDITION

BRUTAL WORK

Done by the Hired Thugs of the Newsboy Padrones.

Men and Boys Robbed of Their Stocks and Beaten.

JOHN PICKET DISFIGURED FOR LIFE BY AN ASSAILANT.

A Reign of Terror Prevails Among the Men Who Are Selling Newspapers Independent of the Combine—The Assaults Reported to the Police—Mobbing Agents—Several Arrests Made.

The thugs hired by the newsboy padrones have started out to drive men and boys off of the streets who attempt to sell any newspaper not obtained through them. This warefare is inaugurated primarily against persons selling the Post-Dispatch for 1 cent—the padrones being determined to prevent papers from selling separately and to keep up the profitable 3-for-5 scheme, which does the boy little good, but gives the padrone over 3 cents profit on each sale.

The men and boys anxious to make a living are to be driven off of the street by violence. No excuse is asked for the brutal assaults except that the man is trying to sell the papers on his own account.

Yesterday afternoon John Picket was selling at Broadway and Walnut, when he was set upon by three of the thugs—one of whom struck him a downward blow with a sling, which tore a frightful wound in the face just under the eye, laying bare the cheek bone. Stunned by the blow and blinded by the blood from the wound he was unable to make any defense, and, falling to the ground, was brutally kicked and beaten until citizens came to the rescue and the assailants took to their heels, carrying off his stock of papers with them. Picket was taken to Dr. E. Chancellor's office, where his wounds were dressed.

Two men were arrested to-day charged with the assault and are held for identification.

T. Carson, who was selling at Tenth and Pine streets, was knocked down and robbed of his stock of papers.

John Mack was beaten and robbed of his papers at Sixth and Pine streets. The assailants escaped.

Edward Burdick was robbed of his stock, but was saved from a beating by the timely arrival of a police officer.

Joe Morris was run off of his stand at Fourth and Olive, and John O'Brien at Ninth and Olive by the padrone patrol of sluggers.

An unknown man who was selling papers at Third and Olive was robbed and then chased by a mob, but was saved by a police officer whom he met at Third and Locust streets.

Mike Churchill, one of the padrones, an ex-member of the Fire Department, threatened to beat Capt. Abbott Veach to death on Market street, but left without executing his threat.

Various other assaults were reported by those who became terrorized and abandoned the effort to make a living selling papers against the padrone system. In Western Alliance, agents of the padrones were looking for trouble. They went where they could provoke disturbances. The padrone system will go. Any man or boy wishing to earn a living by selling newspapers must be permitted to do so, without running the risk of being beaten to insensibility by the hired thugs of the padrones, who are getting rich out of the system.

The newspaper reader who has never been able to buy the Post-Dispatch at its advertised price, but has been compelled, regardless of his wishes, to buy three papers, will understand that there are other interests involved than the padrones'.

Those who wish to buy one paper in preference to another must be permitted to do so. Those who wish to earn a living by selling papers for their regular price, together or separately, must be permitted to do so without endangering their lives. These two things will be accomplished.

THE WEATHER.

Rain To-Morrow and Warmer—Colder Sunday Night.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Light snow Saturday, probably turning to rain Saturday night, with higher temperature; Sunday, rain; warmer; colder Sunday night.

Missouri—Snows to-day; local snows and warmer to-night. Sunday, fair; colder by evening; increasing southeast winds.

Illinois—Snow to-day, and much warmer to-night and Sunday; increasing southeast winds.

Arkansas—Fair, warmer; southerly winds.

The high pressure area and the cold wave have moved to the East, while elsewhere the barometer has fallen decidedly, with rapid rises in temperatures. The barometer is below the normal from the Slope Region westward, being lowest in Western South Dakota. The storm area is causing light snows and rains as far east as the Mississippi Valley.

West of the Rocky Mountains the temperatures are again beginning to fall.

STEAMSHIP NORTHLAND.

Launched at the Globe Ship Yards on Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 5.—In the presence of thousands of enthusiastic spectators the new palatial steel passenger steamship Northland will be launched at the Globe Shipyards this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The vessel is, with the exception of a few minor points, and exact duplicate of the steamer Northwest, which was launched by the Globe company a year ago. The two boats are the only ones on the great lakes ever built exclusively for the passenger trade. The Northland will carry 443 cabin and 311 steerage passengers and a crew of 60 men. She will run with her sister ship, the Northwest, between Buffalo, Cleveland, Mackinaw and Duluth. She cost about $0,000.

HOW HE DIED

Henry G. Diederich Expired Under a Surgeon's Knife.

Physicians Gave Him Chloroform and Were Ready to Operate.

BEFORE THEIR TASK WAS FINISHED THE PATIENT WAS A CORPSE.

Dr. Bernays Gave a Certificate That Death Resulted From Heart Failure—It Was Probably for This Reason That No Inquest Was Held—Every Effort Was Made to Suppress the Facts.

The late Henry G. Diederich, whose funeral took place Friday afternoon, died at his mother's residence, 2218 St. Louis avenue, at 11 o'clock New Year's morning.

His sudden death was a shocking surprise to his many friends, who supposed him to be in the best of health, and they found no satisfactory explanation of his demise in the printed notices that he died "after a brief illness" or in the burial permit, which ascribed his passing away to "heart failure." On inquiring the details of his sudden death they learned that he died while under the influence of chloroform, administered by one of a group of physicians who called at his mother's home to perform an operation on him.

The deceased was the son of Charlotte and the late George Diederich and was Secretary of the Diederich Furniture Co. of Second and Tyler streets, of which his brother, George C. Diederich is president and another brother, Wm. F. Diederich, vice-president. His two brothers are both married and have homes of their own, but Henry G. Diederich lived with his widowed mother, his two sisters and two nieces at the family residence, 2218 St. Louis avenue.

OF LONG STANDING.

He had been troubled for years with a constitutional complaint, but it never became so serious as to prevent him from being up and about and attending to his business and social duties. During the years he had been taking treatment for this local trouble, he had tried various physicians, but during the last six months he has consulted Dr. W. E. Wood of the O. E. Miller company in the Fagin Building.

Last Saturday Diederich told Dr. Wood he would not take any more of his treatment, as the family had decided to have Dr. A. C. Bernays, their regular physician, attend to his case. Dr. Bernays was called in Monday and advised an operation Tuesday. New Year's morning he called, with three other physicians, and they laid Mr. Diederich out in a room on the second floor of his mother's residence, locked the door and prepared to operate upon him. A half hour later they informed the family that Mr. Diederich was dead. He had died while under the influence of chloroform before, it is said, the surgeons applied the knife to him.

Mrs. Diederich is prostrated with grief over her son's death. A reporter, who called at the Diederich residence, saw one of the deceased's sisters. She was bowed with grief and discussed the matter reluctantly.

HIS SISTER'S STATEMENT.

"Mother takes it very hard," said she. "Henry was the only son at home, the man of the house, in fact, and that makes his death all the worse. He had suffered for years, but he was always well enough to be about. Dr. Wood had been treating him, but we agreed to call in Dr. Bernays. He came here with three other doctors New Year's morning. They laid Henry out to operate on him and gave him chloroform, and he died under the chloroform. We think he must have died from fright. Dr. Bernays told us that out of 1,000 cases he never had one terminate that way before."

A Post-Dispatch reporter who called at Dr. Bernays' office, 2715 Locust street, was met by the doctor's secretary, who inquired the visitor's business. Upon being told, he went into the doctor's private office, but returned in a few minutes and said that Dr. Bernays had no statement to make. A little later a telephone message was received at the Post-Dispatch office to the effect that Dr. Bernays did not give Mr. Diederich chloroform, but that some other physician did.

Dr. W. E. Wood, when seen at his office in the Fagin Building, said: "Mr. Diederich first came to me on the 5th day of last July. He was suffering from hydrocele. His ailment was one of long standing, and in consequence, though he came here regularly, his improvement was slow. But he was doing as well as could be expected. His ailment gave him no pain, and he was otherwise in perfect health. He was a fine-looking young man, one of the finest-looking fellows I ever saw—tall, broad-shouldered, with nice features, dark hair and a small dark mustache. I saw him Saturday here, and I saw him Monday at his house. He was then in almost perfect health. Dr. Bernays was his family physician, as his father had been before him. Last Saturday the case was taken away from me and given him. I don't know why, exactly. All I know of the causes of his death is from hearsay."

STONE AND FRUIN

Were Closeted Together Two Hours—Fruin Interviewed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Jerry Fruin spent two hours with Gov. Stone this morning, to the exclusion of all other callers. When the Police Commissioner came out he said:

"I am not the kind of Irish that runs. If they want to turn me down, they can do that, but I am not going to resign through fear that I will not be confirmed. But, to tell the truth, the Governor and myself did not discuss the probability of my confirmation. We had plenty of other things to talk about. To tell you the truth, I care little about any public office, but I'm not going to resign."

Gov. Stone said: "No man ought to run under fire. I am not going to act on the Police Board affairs for perhaps several weeks. The report of Fruin's resignation is all rot."

STABBED FOURTEEN TIMES.

Olaf Larson, a Sailor, Wields a Murderous Dirk.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Wm. Burke, a sailor aboard the merchant ship Kambara, was stabbed fourteen times with a dirk knife by Olaf Larsen, a sailor on the same vessel, to-day. The Kambara reached this port from Yokohama, Japan, yesterday afternoon, laden with general merchandise. Burke got a shore leave and became drunk. He started in to lick the crew when he had the fight with Larsen. Two policemen boarded the vessel and arrested Larsen. Wonderful to say, Burke's wounds may not prove to be fatal.

FOR A DIVORCE

Mrs. L. H. Rumsey Begins a Suit Against Her Husband.

Charges Him With Having Violated His Marriage Vows.

DOESN'T KNOW THE SIREN'S NAME WHO LURED HIM FROM HOME.

He Is a Capitalist and Owns a Lot of Real Estate and Mining Stock—They Drifted Apart a Year Ago and Now Occupy Adjoining Houses—Both Are Near the Half Century Mark.

The marital differences between Lewis H. Rumsey and Julia, his wife, which led to a separation of that couple in May, 1894, are the basis of a petition for divorce filed in the Circuit Court. Mrs. Rumsey charges her husband with cruelty, infidelity and failure to support, and asks for alimony.

The co-respondent's name or address is not given and the plaintiff declares that both are unknown to her.

The couple are childless. Mrs. Rumsey lives at 2940 Dickson street, which house she owns, and the defendant resides on the lower floor of 2938 Dickson street, the title of which is vested in him. Mrs. Rumsey, when asked for more specific information in regard to her marital troubles than is given in her application for divorce, said:

"My husband is 50 years old and I am only a few years younger. We were married in 1875. We have no children. Up to three years ago we lived happily together. He was kind and considerate to me, was successful in business and there was never a word between us. In 1891 I became suspicious that my husband was untrue to me. Still there was no open trouble over it, as I had nothing except my suspicions. Mr. Rumsey began to abuse and curse me without provocation. He would remain out until midnight frequently, and one night he did not come home at all. I protested against being neglected.

"In 1893 we separated and he went to Denver. That woman who has caused all our trouble is a small brunette whom some people might call pretty. I have seen my husband with her on the street. I do not know where they meet or where they go, but my husband has confessed to me that he has been intimate with her since we first separated, he went to Denver. I wrote to him accusing him of improper relations with this brunette, and he admitted it in his answer. We then made up. About May 1, 1894, he became so abusive and so neglectful to me that I left him."

"My husband put up two Dickson street houses in my name. When I left him I deeded the one he lives in back to him. The houses are worth $5,000 each. He also owns $15,000 worth of stock in Colorado mines and other personal property. He has been a builder, real estate agent and speculator in this business experience. Up to three months ago he was Secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association of this city, but he resigned and is now unemployed.

"I can not charge my husband with having beaten me. I have intercepted letters from this brunette woman to him, which left no doubt of his guilt. These letters and the one he wrote to me from Denver, confessing his infidelity, are enough evidence, I am sure, to convince anybody of his guilt. I will not consent to have these letters published, nor will I let you see them. My husband talks shamefully about me. He has no reason to make aspersions on my character."

Mrs. Rumsey said that she had no reason to believe that her husband was visited by the unknown co-respondent at his house, but her attorney, Harry Hill, expected to prove this.

Mr. Rumsey was not at home, and his tenant of the upper story could not tell the Post-Dispatch reporter where he could be found. He takes his meals down town, returning to his rooms at night. A rent sign in the front window indicates that he intends to let the whole house as soon as he can find a tenant.

Dr. O'Gorman is the tenant of Mrs. Rumsey, who occupies the upper floor.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

Vessel Encased in Ice and the Crew in the Rigging.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Jan. 5.—An unknown four-masted schooner went ashore on Peaked Hills early this morning. The vessel was incased in ice when discovered, and the crew was in the rigging. The life savers at once made daring efforts to reach the vessel and rescue the perishing seamen. The thermometer was near zero.

STEAMER PEARL FOUNDERED.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The steamer Pearl of the Atlas company foundered to-day after being in collision with an unknown bark off Folkestone. Part of her crew were missing at an early hour.

BURIED BILL NEWBY.

Dr. R. H. Maricle Positive He Can Identify the Skeleton.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Jan. 5.—Some new light has been thrown on the celebrated William Newby case. F. D. Lee, Secretary of the Shiloh Battlefield Association, is receiving hundreds of letters from the survivors of that battle, and among the number was a letter from Dr. R. H. Maricle of Mill Shoals, Ill., who was a member of the same company and regiment with Newby. He says positively that he superintendented the burial of William Newby at Shiloh after the battle was over and marked his grave in good shape, and he says he could yet identify Newby's skeleton by his teeth. He proposes to correspond with the Superintendent of the National Cemetery at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., and have Newby's skeleton examined in order to settle this most extraordinary case.

Dr. Maricle was a member of Co. D, 40th Illinois Infantry, and firmly believes that "Dan" Benton ("Rickety Dan") of Tennessee is a fraud and impersonating William Newby, whom he buried at Shiloh in April in 1863, and that he will be able to prove the truth of his assertion.

WORK IN THE SLUMS.

Salvation Army Woman Describes Her Life Among the Sinful.

Capt. Ida Johnson, the Salvation Army slum sister, addressed the members of the King's Daughters' Society Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Ely, 4113 Washington avenue. She spoke of her life at 518 South Third street, in the heart of a poor district. She has two rooms on the first floor of a house which is surrounded by poverty. She described her visits to the houses of the poor, her efforts to teach them habits of cleanliness and frugality, and to inculcate the lessons of the gospel. She spoke, too, of her endeavors to reform drunkards and evil-doers whom she met in the slums. The King's Daughters took up a collection for the benefit of Capt. Johnson and her work.

LIKE A TIGER.

Murderous Assault on Fr. Brady at San Francisco.

Beaten and Stabbed by a Stranger in His Own House.

FOUND BY HIS HOUSEKEEPER IN A POOL OF BLOOD.

A Well-Dressed Man Called at the Rectory and Asked to See the Father—When Rev. Brady Made His Appearance in the Dimly Lighted Parlor the Man Demanded Money—Fr. Brady Demurred and Was at Once Attacked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 5.—Rev. Fr. Peter D. Brady, rector of the Parish of St. Mary's College, was the victim of a fiendish assault in his own house last night, receiving several dangerous wounds. At 8 p. m. a well-dressed man called at the rectory and asked to see the priest on business. He was shown into a dimly-lighted parlor, and when the priest entered, at once demanded money.

"Maybe I have no money for you," answered Fr. Brady.

With oaths and vile names, the stranger sprang at the priest with an open knife. He stabbed his defenceless victim above the left eye, turning the blade and making a triangular cut.

Fr. Brady tried to push his assailant away, his right hand touching the stranger's face.

The man caught the priest's finger in his mouth, biting through to the bone. Still gripping the finger with his teeth, he again stabbed Brady repeatedly, cutting him through the nostrils, on the cheek and in the mouth, splitting the latter so that it was an inch larger.

The ferocious assailant beat the priest into insensibility with his fists and quietly left the house.

Fr. Brady was discovered by his housekeeper wallowing in a pool of blood, but not yet dead.

NEGRO FARMER SUICIDES.

Shot Himself to Death With a Revolver.

LA FERRE, Mo., January 5.—Andrew Lawson, a well-to-do negro farmer, living one mile south of town, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, by blowing his brains out with a revolver.

SHE IS IMPROVING.

Lizzie Leahy May Yet Be the State's Chief Witness Against Shepherd.

The condition of Lizzie Leahy, the woman found with her skull crushed in the shanty-boat at the foot of Potomac street on Christmas day, continues to improve slightly at the City Hospital, and Noble Shepherd, the man who is suspected of assaulting her and killing Thomas Morton, the man with whom Lizzie lived on the shanty-boat, still occupies a cell in the holdover, which, however, will shortly be changed for one in murderers' row in the jail. The police have been at work since Shepherd made his confessions, admitting that he killed Morton, collecting evidence to disprove Shepherd's claim that he acted in self-defense. Several persons who live in the vicinity of the shanty-boat have been found and none of them remembers to have heard any shots fired at the time that Shepherd states the difficulty occurred between him and Morton, and in which the latter fired some shots at Shepherd. Screams, however, were heard coming from the shanty-boat about 9 o'clock on Christmas night. With this evidence, and if any evidence can be produced, corroborating Shepherd's admission that he killed Morton, the chances are that Shepherd will swing. There is a hope now of obtaining the corroborating evidence from Lizzie Leahy, of whose ultimate recovery the City Hospital physicians now express a hope. Should she recover and be made to understand that she is suspected of being an accessory to Morton's murder, and that Shepherd then tried to kill her to get her out of the way, it is thought that she will tell all that she knows if she is keeping anything back.

NOBLE SHEPHERD.
(From a Photograph by Newbold.)

BRIDE IN NAME

Mrs. Lang's Mother Separates Her From Her Husband.

Says the Girl Is Simple and That Lang Married for Money.

THE BRIDE TAKEN TO DR. PRIEST FOR MENTAL EXAMINATION.

How Young Lang Managed to Steal a March on the Watchful Mrs. McGraw—He Gave a Fictitious Number to the Marriage License Clerk—Mrs. McGraw Will Insist on a Divorce.

Whether Harry Lang, who gave his residence at the office of the marriage license clerk as 1921 Wash street, married for love or money he is likely to see very little hereafter of his wife. Her mother, Mrs. Catherine McGraw, of 311 South Twenty-third street, declares that the bride is of unsound mind, and will keep her in such close confinement that Harry will not get a chance to see her. Furthermore, Mrs. McGraw will so arrange her estate that in case she dies Mrs. Lang will never get a bit of it.

The present condition of affairs in the McGraw household seems to give satisfaction to no one and just how it came to exist is a mystery to any one who has ever seen the bride.

ORDERED THE GROOM OUT.

Up to last Thursday morning Mrs. Harry Lang was Miss Mamie McGraw. She is 22 years of age, but she doesn't look to be over 16. Her mother claims she is of unsound mind, and her appearance bears out her mother's statement. But she is not so simple as not to be able to fall in love with Harry Lang, aged 21, Harry Lang, according to his wife's statement, is a very prepossessing young man. Mrs. McGraw says he is ugly. As a matter of fact he looks very much like the ordinary blonde young man of 21. He became acquainted with Mamie about eight months ago, and since that time has called upon her frequently. On the occasion of his last call at Mrs. McGraw's house, she says she ordered him from the house and told him never to return. And he never has.

But on Monday Mamie left home, saying she was going to the optician's to have her spectacles changed. That is the last her mother saw of her until Thursday morning. About noon of that day young Lang's father appeared at Mrs. McGraw's house with Mamie and told her mother that she had married his son; that he had no place for her and that his son could not support her and so he had brought her home. Mrs. McGraw took her in. Young Lang has never claimed her since. When seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter, Mrs. Lang told her story.

"After I left home Monday I went over to Harry's father's at 817 North Eighth street and met Harry. Harry's father and mother are now living together. His mother lives on High street somewhere, and takes in washing. Harry's sister keeps house for her father, who is a bartender. We got a license, Harry's father going with us. I staid with Harry's sister Thursday, and then we went up to Fr. Zeigler, who married us. His mother came down to his father's house and said she couldn't support him, and his father said it wouldn't be proper for me to live with him till he got a house, so I came home. If he don't support me I can have him arrested, can't I?"

When asked if she loved her husband, Mrs. Lang laughed in a most simple fashion and twisted her head. She said she thought he was a good-looking boy.

Mrs. McGraw, who has been a widow for twenty-two years, her husband having died four months before Mamie was born, is terribly upset over the affair. To the Post-Dispatch reporter she said:

THE MOTHER'S STATEMENT.

"By hard work I have saved a little property. I own the row of houses at 2103 Biddle street and own this place. Mamie hasn't got any sense. You can see that. She went away Monday and Thursday morning young Lang's father brought her home. I took her down to Dr. Priest and will have her declared of unsound mind. I've watched over her as a cat would a mouse ever since she became a woman, and now to have her go and marry such a thing as that. But she'll never get a penny of mine. I've told her that, and she can depend upon it. That's all that young fellow and his folks wanted. I turned him out of my house once and he didn't dare come back. His father says he's a bad boy. I think I can have him arrested."

Mrs. McGraw is a woman who is greatly respected in the community in which she lives. She is a strong Catholic, but says that Mamie shall have a legal divorce even if the church law forbids her marrying again. Besides Mamie she has a married daughter, who has also left her husband, and a son.

Owing to the fact that young Lang gave a fictitious number to the clerk at the Recorder's office he could not be located. The number he gave as his residence is a lumber yard.

I AM INNOCENT

The Despairing Cry of Unfortunate Capt. Dreyfus.

I Am Innocent! I Swear It! Vive La France?

THESE WERE THE WORDS HE SHOUTED TO HIS COMRADES.

But the Roll of the Remorseless Drum Corps Drowned the Degraded Officer's Voice and His Piteous Defense Was Futile—Touching Scenes Accompanying the Punishment of the Military Traitor—Epaulets Torn Off and Sword Broken.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Albert Dreyfus of the 14th Regiment of Artillery, recently attached to the general staff of the army, who was tried by court martial, convicted of treason in disclosing important war office documents to foreigners, and sentenced to deportation and imprisonment for life in a fortress, was publicly degraded this morning in front of the military school in this city.

Dreyfus slept well and was awakened at 5 o'clock this morning, when he was informed that this was the day fixed for his degradation in public. He displayed no emotion until he was dressed in the full uniform of his regiment and prepared to leave the Cherche Midi prison, in which he has been confined since his arrest, for the military school. He then turned deathly pale, and his hands shook as he signed the prison register.

When this formality was through, two gendarmes with revolvers in their hands escorted him to a closed military wagon, drawn by four horses and escorted by a troop of mounted gendarmes. In this wagon, surrounded by guards with drawn sabers, Dreyfus was driven to the military school.

The route to the prison and the school was lined by many thousands of people, and a large crowd was also gathered about the military school, which is a large establishment near the Invalides, covering an area of about twenty-six acres. Behind the school is the Place de Fontenoy, upon which is a handsome monument erected in memory of the soldiers who fell in the war of 1870-71.

The arrival at the school of two outriders, who preceded the wagon, caused intense excitement among the people there assembled, and here and there groans and hisses were heard as the wagon passed.

When Dreyfus arrived at the military school he was placed in an improvised cell, and detachments from every branch of the garrison of Paris began assembling in the Place de Fontenoy, and by 9 a. m. fully 5,000 troops were ranged about the quadrangle.

At 9 o'clock Dreyfus was conducted to the square and was led before Gen. D'Arres, who was in command of the troops, and the sentence of the court-martial was read to the prisoner. The General then briefly addressed Dreyfus saying:

"You are adjudged unworthy to bear arms. In the name of the French people I degrade you."

Gen. D'Arres then gave a sharp word of command and a non-commissioned officer of the Republican Guard approached Dreyfus, the infantry presented arms, the cavalry presented swords and there was a long soleman roll from the massed drum corps. Dreyfus started back as the non-commissioned officer touched him, and shouted:

"I am innocent! I swear it! Vive La France!"

The non-commissioned officer then tore off Dreyfus' epaulets and all the other distinctive marks of his rank as a captain of artillery, ending by breaking the prisoner's sword and throwing the two halves at his feet. Dreyfus was then marched bareheaded around the entire square, in front of the troops. He was greatly excited and shouted more than once:

"I am innocent! I swear it!"

But every time the prisoner spoke, in accordance with orders previously issued, the voice was drowned by the roll of drums. As Dreyfus passed in front of the place occupied by the representatives of the press, he shouted:

"Tell the whole of France that I am innocent!"

This caused some officers of the army reserve, who were standing near, to retort:

"Down with Judas! Silence, traitor!"

It was evident that Dreyfus felt these words very keenly, for he turned sharply around and faced the officers in a threatening manner. But before he could do or say anything further, he was seized by the soldiers who were escorting him and forced to continue his humiliating march around the square.

The crowd outside the school, on hearing the prisoner's sentence, and when he protested his innocence, raised fierce cries of: "Death to the traitor! Death to the traitor!"

The cries of the populace were accompanied by the shrill whistling peculiar to a Parisian mob.

When the proceedings were ended Dreyfus was handcuffed, taken to a prison van and driven to an ordinary prison, escorted by gendarmes.

The troops then marched back to their various barracks, the crowds outside the military school cheering each detachment and shouting:

"Vive La France! Vive L'Armee! Vive La Patre!"

On the other hand, the sight of the prison van which was driven rapidly through the crowds, evoked renewed cries of:

"Death to the traitor! Death to the traitor!"

The arrest of Albert Dreyfus in October last caused a sensation throughout France and found an echo in Berlin, which at one time threatened to have serious consequences. The assertion that Dreyfus sold the plans of vartously strongly-fortified places to the German Government has been vigorously denied by representatives of that nation. Similarly it has been claimed and denied that the plans referred to were sold to an agent of the Italian Government.

The plans which Dreyfus is alleged to have disclosed include those relating to the mobilization of the French army in case of war; plans for the mobilization of the 18th Army Corps, covering the departments of the Maritime Alps, Ardeche, Bouches du Rhone, Corsica, Gard, Var, Vaucluse and Marseilles, as well as the plans for mobilising the French forces around Briancon, the Alpine Gibraltar, near the Italian frontier.

The fortress of Briancon, which is connected by underground galleries with outlying fortifications and with the town itself, is a most important place in view of the possibility of an invasion of France upon the part of Italy.

LAST EDITION

MARKS AN ERA

True Meaning of the Meeting of Cleveland and Hill.

Their Sitting Down Together More Than a Reconciliation.

PROBABLY THE BEGINNING OF THE REJUVENATION OF DEMOCRACY.

Pressing Needs of the Party the Chief Consideration of the Two Leaders When They Consented to Bury the Hatchet—The New Alliance Was Not Formed for Personal Ends Alone—National in Its Bearing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—This is the true meaning of the meeting of President Cleveland and Senator Hill Thursday night at the White House state dinner. The meeting means more than a reconciliation between the President and Senator Hill. It marks the beginning of what both men hope will lead to the rehabilitation of the Democratic party and to its more skillful conduct of national affairs. The two great leaders came together for that purpose and for that purpose alone.

A new alliance has been formed, not for personal ends, but for the ultimate success of the Democratic Administration and the future of the party it represents. Cleveland and Hill are now together in a common cause. The force of circumstances has brought them together. These statements are not guesses at an interpretation of the meeting, and they are revelations by the men most interested and by their friends.

The Administration is without patronage. It is on the eve of the disappearance of the Democratic majority in Congress. Great reforms were promised two years ago. The great reforms are yet to be accomplished. The party will go into the wilderness for many years, carrying the President and Senator with it if these reforms are not soon more than a promise. It was a realization of this situation which led to two invitations being sent to Senator Hill to come to the White House. One was formal, the other informal, and both were sincere. It was an appreciation of this crisis that moved Mr. Hill to accept.

This is the full significance of the already famous dinner. The politicians have gossipped and speculated about Senator Hill's talk with the President. It has been the one topic at the capitol, the departments, clubs and hotels. It took the political world completely by surprise, and there are some prominent Democratic leaders who cannot yet understand what it means, but have found out enough to give them much uneasiness. They will soon learn that Senator Hill will appear, not wearing the badge of the Administration, but in his familiar character of a Democrat, acting, however, in full sympathy with the President. What the two men, united, may accomplish remains to be seen. The compact has been formed. The fight is on. The Administration will now have what it has lacked since 1893—a champion in Congress.

FIRST RESULT.

The very first result of this new alliance will be to prepare the way for the passage of a bill that will protect the Treasury from repeated raids on the gold reserve. The bill that will be passed will not be known as Carlisle's bill, or as the Administration bill. It will be the Democratic bill. The President no longer believes that a comprehensive reform of the currency such as that drafted by Carlisle can be passed at this session. Mr. Cleveland believes that he has been unintentionally misled in this matter. He is convinced that his Cabinet advisers are too much out of touch with the real sentiment of the party in and out of Congress to rely upon them for guiding legislation to secure financial relief.

The President sees the end of his administration approaching, and with a party record lacking in affirmative acts. There are only a few weeks remaining in which the Democratic party will have control of all branches of government. The President believes that even yet something may be done to regain the confidence of the people; to reverse the verdict of November. For the Democratic party to retire without the accomplishment of some measure of financial relief he feels would have the effect not only of discrediting the Democratic party, but of discrediting the Administration itself. Mr. Cleveland now looks to different men and different methods to help him to bring the party together, to lead its representatives to keep the pledges they made in 1892.

HILL IS TO LEAD.

Mr. Hill is to lead these men. The methods will soon be disclosed. Mr. Cleveland is thoroughly convinced that the Senate, as at present controlled, or rather as not controlled, is the great obstacle to the enforcement of true Democratic principles. He has seen a tariff bill passed by that body which he could not sign, and which failed to meet the expectations of the masses of the party. He has seen the mischievous influence of compromisers who call themselves Democrats, at work in other directions. He has learned that the administration is without a leader of sufficient influence to keep the Democratic majority true to the party for the party's sake. Mr. Hill is now asked to be that leader, to bring order out of the chaos. The emergency has called him to the President's side.

Mr. Hill has promised to take the leadership. He believes that a bill framed for the sole purpose of protecting the Treasury can be passed by the Senate in the face of the present adverse conditions. Other leaders of the Senate have insisted with vigor that this is impossible. Mr. Hill is vigorously in the lead the situation

He will make his fight not only on party, but on patriotic lines.

When the fight will begin will depend largely upon circumstances. Everything hinges on the actions of the House and the temper of conservatives in the Senate. It is not certain that anything can be done at this session, but the administration has determined on the fight, and Hill has promised to take the command.

Whether a message will be sent to Congress urging anew the great necessity of the passage of a bill to relieve the Treasury of embarrassment has not yet been decided. Just at present the wisdom and policy of such a move on the part of the President is doubted.

PRELIMINARY STEPS.

That the reconciliation between the President and Senator Hill resulted in an alliance for the purposes outlined is well substantiated. The steps leading up to it are very interesting. It is well known that when Senator Hill was nominated for Governor in New York, the breach between him and Mr. Cleveland became an abyss through the refusal of the President to recognize his candidacy, or to support him either by a letter or by vote. Mr. Hill made a courageous canvass. He took care to speak well of the President personally, to commend his administration and to utter only praises for the tariff bill, which had became a Democratic measure, although he himself had voted against it. This was greater party loyalty than had been exhibited by men more responsible for the mistakes made by the party's representatives in Congress.

Gorman, Brice, Smith and others sneaked to the woods. They left the party to its fate. Since the reassembling of the Senate these men have occupied the same position. They have been unresponsive to the President's effort to rescue the party from the danger in which their acts have placed it. It is surmised that the President, admiring the fight that Senator Hill made for the policy of the administration in a canvass which ended in the Senator's defeat began to think that he had been unfair in his indifference to Hill.

The President talked in this strain to members of his cabinet and others. His changed feelings became known to the friends of Senator Hill. The general defeat of the party throughout the country and the demoralization which has come upon Congress created in the President's mind a belief that something was radically wrong. He had come to realize that he had relied for advice upon leaders who were unfamiliar with the actual situation and apparently were afraid to put him in possession of the actual facts, because they were displeasing. He had moved in an atmosphere of misinformation, and he began to recognize that in Hill he might find a man who would tell him the truth and fearlessly suggest, with ability to execute, what plans should be adopted.

With the President in this frame of mind, and with Hill a defeated candidate with no hope of patronage, but great hope for the future, there was little trouble for the two men to get together.

A year ago Senator Hill refused an invitation to a Cabinet dinner. Then he received simply a formal invitation, as did Senator Murphy. Both returned a formal declination. Their reasons for then declining to go to the White House were not then entirely disassociated with the question of Federal patronage.

Since then, until Thursday night, neither Senator had been near the President. This year Senator Murphy did not receive an invitation. Why Senator Hill decided to accept the invitation which came to him cannot be learned from the Senator, who said, diplomatically, that he attended as a social duty. But this invitation unquestionably was followed by a letter in the President's own hand, urging an acceptance in such a manner as to make an acceptance under all the circumstances possible, and a refusal a political mistake.

HOB-NOBBED IN A CORNER.

The Senator probably reasoned that he had nothing to lose, and could not be suspected of desiring any favors, because the President has exhausted his patronage, and he therefore decided to attend. It is learned that Mr. Cleveland devoted almost his entire conversation to the Senator. He took him into the smoking-room and withdrew to a corner, where they remained in earnest conversation, the President puffing vigorously and the Senator calmly, but vigorously, setting forth the reasons for the present conditions of the party, and the plans whereby, in his opinion, it can be led to future success. It is known that the President recognized that great mistakes had been made, and approved of the policy outlined by Senator Hill.

The two former rivals parted with an understanding that the day of personal strife had passed, and that for the good of the administration and for the hope of the party both would work together hereafter for the common cause. Senator Hill will probably go to the White House again in a few days, when a definite line of policy will be decided upon.

Naturally the events of Thursday night has made Senator Hill an object of special observance in the Senate. Mr. Gorman eyes him closely. Mr. Murphy watches him with a smile. Even the Republican Senators evince their curiosity to see what Mr. Hill will say or do. Not since Mr. Hill's first entrance has he attracted so much attention. The situation has all the intensity of a dramatic climax.

BETWEEN THEMSELVES.

No one except the President and Senator Hill had any knowledge that the two were to come together under the circumstances they did. The first acceptance of the invitation was guarded with security by both. For ten days both knew of the political situation that was to come, and not even the intimates of either dreamed of it. Not even members of the Cabinet had received a hint. They were among those most astonished when the butler of the White House announced on Thursday night the arrival of Senator David B. Hill.

Many of the Senators learned of the event from the newspapers in the morning and were anxious to see their colleague who was attracting so much attention. Senator Hill entered the chamber at noon yesterday as calm and as pale and as unruffled as usual. He did not seem to be aware that he was attracting any special notice. He was not left long in ignorance of the fact. He opened his desk mechanically, pulled out a batch of papers, and started to answer some correspondence. He was not left long uninterrupted. Senator after Senator approached, half expecting that Mr. Hill would volunteer some explanation of the great political surprise. Mr. Hill said nothing about the White House dinner.

Senator Gorman, whom Senator Hill has never been able to understand, left the Senator without being able to understand Mr. Hill.

Senator Gorman and other Senators were not disposed to openly attach any political significance to his attendance at the Cabinet dinner, and when asked about it diplomatically asserted that it was nothing more than a social affair. This is what they said for publication, but what they really thought and what they talked about among themselves was something far different.

IN HIS POCKET

Phillips Will Go Down for a Quarter Million

To Meet Expenses of the Proposed Labor Commission

IF CONGRESS WILL PASS THE BILL HE PRESENTS.

This Pledge of Earnestness and Faith on the Part of the Pennsylvania Congressman Has Attracted Wide Attention to His Advocated Measure—Special Sub-Committee Appointed to Consider the Proposition—His Plan the Result of Long Study.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Representative Phillips of Pennsylvania has expressed a willingness to pay a quarter of a million dollars out of his own pocket to meet the expenses of the labor commission if Congress will authorize the creation of the commission in accordance with the terms of a bill he has presented.

This pledge of earnestness has drawn such favorable attention to the merits of Mr. Phillips' bill that Chairman McGann of the Labor Committee has appointed a special sub-committee with Representative Erdman of Pennsylvania at its head to consider the measure.

The attention of Labor Commissioner Wright has also been directed to the bill, as well as to Mr. Phillips' assurance of protecting the Government against the expense of the commission.

As a result the bill for national arbitration of labor difficulties is for the time being in abeyance, while the merits of the Phillips bill are being considered. Mr. Phillips is one of the wealthiest men in Congress, and while his suggestion has been modestly made, there is no doubt of his willingness and ability to execute it.

His plan of a labor commission is the result of much careful study. His idea is that the country is not yet ready for law on the many industrial issues, as the best form or remedy is not yet apparent. He therefore proposes in his bill that a commission of experts shall consider the many plans of reform proposed, sifting the good from the bad and ascertaining the most feasible legislation to be recommended to Congress. The commission is to be non-partisan and is to consider legislation to meet the problem of labor, agriculture and capital.

The bill authorizes the appointment by the President of five commissioners representing labor, five representing agriculture and five business men. Each group of five is to choose two or more members, making seven in each group, and twenty-one in all. The commission is to meet in Washington, elect its officers and each group is to have the services of a lawyer and secretary.

The bill provides that it shall be the duty of this commission to investigate questions pertaining to immigration, to labor, to agriculture and business, and to recommend to Congress such legislation as it may deem best upon these subjects. It shall furnish such information and suggest such laws as may be made a basis for uniform legislation by the various States in order to harmonize conflicting interests and to be equitable to the laborer, the employer, the producer and the consumer.

The commission shall receive petitions and grant reasonable time for hearings on subjects pertaining to its duties, and if deemed necessary, shall appoint a sub-commission or commissions to make investigations in any part of the United States, and it shall be allowed expenses for the same.

The expenses of the large number of commissioners, clerks, stenographers, lawyers, etc., proposed in the bill has raised a question against the bill, and has brought out Mr. Phillips' offer to protect the Government to the extent of $250,000 out of his own pocket, against the expenses of the officers and employes of the commission.

The special committee having the bill in charge expect to consider the bill and perhaps grant hearings on it at an early day.

INTERESTING CONTROVERSY.

Question of Making the Leavenworth Military Prison a Federal Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—An interesting controversy is on foot in Congress between the military authorities and the people of Leavenworth, Kan., concerning the attempt to make the Leavenworth military prison a Government penitentiary. The Secretary of War has recommended that this be done and the House Committee on Military Affairs has favored a resolution to place the prison under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice by an amendment to the sundry civil bill.

The institution was established fifteen years ago and all soldiers sentenced to confinement for longer periods than six months are taken there. Four hundred is the average number of prisoners. Those who favor the change contend that the newly-adopted policy of abandoning smaller military posts makes the prison unnecessary, as offenders can be kept at the various posts, and they urge considerations of economy for the proposed arrangement.

The business men and citizens generally of Leavenworth oppose the change. They prefer to have a military prison, rather than a penitentiary for ordinary criminals in their city, and the officers who have been detailed to manage the prison have been desirable citizens.

Ex-Senator Robert Crozier of Kansas has come to Washington as a representative of the business men of Leavenworth, and it is probable that the matter will be reopened and the Military Committee grant him a hearing. He combats the claim that the prison costs more than any other system of keeping military offenders would.

The Kansas members of Congress are disposed to stand by the Leavenworth people.

There is a complication added by certain religious organizations which take an interest in the soldiers' welfare and which contend that the stigma of imprisonment should not be put upon most of the classes sent to the Leavenworth prison.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

To Be Called Together as Early as Possible—Important Questions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Chairman Wilson will call a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee as soon as a quorum of the members arrive to consider several important measures before that committee. The foremost of these is an increase of the revenues of the Government by raising the internal revenue tax on various articles.

Representative Pence of Colorado introduced a resolution previous to the holiday recess calling for information from the Treasury Department as to the amount which would be realized from putting a tax on beer and increasing the tax on whisky. The resolution was referred to Mr. Wilson's committee, and it will be one of the first subjects taken up, as there is a growing feeling among members of the committee that some plan of increasing the revenue of the Government must be devised and put in the form of law before the long recess begins.

Representative Money's bill to raise the tax on beer will be considered in the same connection.

Another measure to be introduced is the bill to take off the one-tenth differential on sugar. This differential has stirred Germany, France, Denmark, Belgium and other countries to take retaliatory measures against American commerce. The reported bill seeks to overcome the commercial warfare with these countries.

Teller and McGarraghan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Teller, who was the especial champion in the Senate of the late Wm. McGarraghan in his efforts to establish his claim to the Rancho Grande grant in California, says he will not continue his labors in behalf of Mr. Garraghan's heirs.

"I supported Mr. McGarraghan," he said, "because I believed that an injustice had been done him and not because of the money involved. McGarraghan took that position himself and when money was offered refused to compromise. Now that his heirs have taken up the contest they have done so purely for the sake of the property which is supposed to be involved, and not for the establishment of a principle."

The bill, it may be said, has passed the Senate and has been favorably reported from committees in the House. It merely provides for submitting McGarraghan's claims to the Court of Private Land Claims.

Cobb's Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Representative Cobb's currency bill provides for the issue of 2½ per-cent 25-year bonds, payable in coin of present standard value, for the purpose of redeeming greenbacks or Treasury notes of 1890. National or State banks may deposit bonds and issue circulation to within 10 per cent of their capital, no notes to be of smaller denomination than $10. Not more than $300,000,000 of silver certificates shall be in circulation, none of larger denomination than $5. The Comptroller may issue an emergency circulation, to be taxed 2½ per cent a year, to an amount not exceeding 30 per cent above the par value of bonds deposited.

Capital Gossip.

Representative Burrows' elevation to the Senate will create a vacancy in the Ways and Means Committee. Payne and Dalzell rank next.

John S. Runnels, the Pullman company's attorney, will soon be in Washington to lobby against the Sherman bill.

The House Committee on Labor will give hearings on the arbitration bill.

The President issued an order extending civil service regulations to all superintendents of stations in post-offices. There are 426 such offices. Salaries range from $1,000 to $2,500.

Representative Broderick filed a petition from 2,000 Kansans, asking for the passage of the anti-lottery bill.

Representative Terry of Arkansas introduced a bill to pay the Presbyterian Church of Dardanelle a $2,500 war claim.

PINNED TO THE BOILER.

Engineer in His Agony Piteously Appealed to Be Shot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 5.—By a collision with a work train in the Altamont Tunnel, nine miles from Livermore, the Los Angeles express was wrecked, its fireman killed outright and the engineer pinned by the wreckage against the boiler of his locomotive and fearfully mangled. He cannot recover.

The disaster was caused by the train dispatcher at the Oakland office, who sent both trains towards each other on the same track. Both trains had been informed that they had the right of way.

They met with a frightful crash in the center of the tunnel. Both engines were badly wrecked and the engineer of the express was pinned against the boiler for five hours before he could be released. He was in great agony and made piteous appeals to be shot. As far as can be learned, no passengers were injured.

A wrecking crew with physicians was immediately dispatched to the tunnel from Oakland. Division Superintendent Wilder says the accident is the worst since he has been in charge of the division. The trains collided nine miles from a telegraph station.

STORMS IN THE WEST.

Swollen Rivers, High Winds and Blockading Snows.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 5.—The storm which began here on Friday night was the most severe in years. It continued for twenty-four hours and extended generally over Northern California. Telegraph wires and telephone lines were prostrated and railroad traffic impeded. The precipitation ranged from 2 to 6 inches in twenty-four hours. The rivers in various parts of the State overflowed their banks, flooding several small towns, but no serious damage was done. The mountain tributaries to the Sacramento River are now emptying their extra waters into the larger river, and it is expected that the Sacramento will reach the danger line to-day. Numerous washouts along the lines of railroad are reported and unprecedented snow storms in the mountains have blocked the Central Pacific and Shasta routes. Indications point to a continuance of the storm to-day.

ABOUT TOWN.

RECOVERING RAPIDLY.—W. E. Hogan, who was struck by a cable car, is recovering. The injuries were not as serious as first believed. On the statements of some bystanders the police reports stated that Hogan had been drinking heavily. This is denied by his family, and those who have been constantly associated with him.

THE CHECK WAS NO GOOD.—James W. Graham, the proprietor of a hotel at Eighteenth and Olive streets, has requested the arrest of a man named Simms on the charge of fraud. The latter, he states, tendered him a check for $25 in payment for a $9 board bill, which Graham accepted and returned $16 change. The check was afterwards found to be worthless. Simms' parents are said to be wealthy residents of Chicago.

ASSAULTED, ROBBED AND ARRESTED.—Joseph Veber, residing at 2717 Chouteau avenue, and employed as a clerk in the American Brewery, was held up last evening by two men at the corner of McNair avenue and Sidney street and robbed of $6. When released by the men he chased them down Sidney street. While thus engaged he ran into the arms of Sergt. O'Donnell of the Second District, and as Veber was completely exhausted from the chase and unable to tell his story, he was taken to the station, where, after recovering his breath, he told his story and was released.

James George stumbled with a gunny-sack of dynamite cartridges on his back at Chicago. George was blown to fragments.

Crime in Brief.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 5.—Deputy Marshal Stewart brought back here from Chicago, Friday night, Charles A. Ketchum, alias Hardin, charged with assaulting J. J. McManus on Dec. 20.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 5.—Thomas Depuy, a Seattle lawyer, was taken to his hotel, thought to be intoxicated. He died. It was found that he had fallen or been sandbagged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—The Munger's laundry at Twelfth and Lydia streets, was robbed of $100 Friday night.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 5.—Six prisoners escaped at an early hour Friday morning from the county jail. One of them has returned, another was captured, but the rest are still at liberty.

FAYETTE, Mo., Jan. 5.—C. H. Harlan, charged with murder in the first degree for the killing of C. W. Moore on the 27th of February, 1894, was brought Friday to Howard from Callaway on a change of venue, to stand his trial.

CLINTON, Ill., Jan. 5.—Two men entered the house of Leopold Ruff, an old German of some means, Wednesday night, and robbed him of $200, after beating him into insensibility and tying his hands and feet.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 5.—George Jordan, a negro, shot his wife, his two children, a boy and girl, Friday afternoon, and then ended his own life by shooting himself in the temple. All are dead except the girl, who is not expected to live. Jordan had been drinking.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Jan. 5.—Friday at noon Rev. William Witt, a Baptist minister, gave himself up to the authorities, saying that the night previous he had shot in the abdomen Eddie Nunn, a 13-year-old boy, who, in company with two other boys had disturbed him in his house by shaking his front door's knob.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

Perfectly Harmless.

From the Cincinnati Tribune.

Mrs. Small Wort: "It seems to me that you might find something to do, if it were only acting as a scarecrow."

Everett Wrest: "I tried that one time, mum, an' it didn't take the crows more'n two days to find out that I was perfectly harmless. Crows is that smart!"

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

REED RULES

Will Govern Proceedings of Missouri's Legislature.

Railroad Commissioner Flory Trying to Depose Inspector Shea.

MISSOURI INSTITUTE OF HOMEOPATHY WANTS RECOGNITION FROM THE STATE.

Charge of One Insane Asylum and a Chair in the State University—Frank Galennie Working in the Interests of the St. Louis Business Men's League—Governor's Message Will Not Be Printed in German.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 5.—If the partisanship of the House rules may be judged by the complexion of the House Committee on Rules, your uncle Chauncey I. will have nothing to complain of. The committee consists of Col. J. H. Bothwell, Maj. John L. Bittinger, Dr. Tubbs, Mr. Tatum, Mr. Pettijohn and Speaker Russell, ex-officio, all Republicans, and J. F. Davidson, Democrat. The committee put in the greater portion of the afternoon and evening after the adjournment of the assembly in secret session at the Monroe House. They addressed themselves first to the settlement of the number of committees and the number of members to be allotted to each, and in settlement of these points they adopted rules 21, 22 and 23 of the House of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, which provide for forty-five regular committees and fix the number of members at from fifteen to seven. This plan, Col. Bothwell stated, might be changed before the report was made to the House, but it would probably be allowed to stand, and would govern Speaker Russell in making up the committees. The matter was left in the hands of the Speaker, and a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Bothwell and Tatum, was appointed to prepare rules to govern the deliberations of the House. Col. Bothwell declined to say what the recommendations of the committee would be, and when asked whether Smith's digest, which substantially represents the rules of the Reed Congress, would be used as a guide, said that they had not yet proceeded so far with their consideration. Mr. Davidson, the Democratic member of the committee, said the House would almost certainly adopt the Reed code, and this opinion is shared by Col. John T. Crisp, who will undoubtedly assume virtual leadership of the House, by John W. Drabelle, Paul B. Moore and other leaders.

The object of Joseph A. Flory's two-days' conference with Railroad Commissioners Cowgill and Hickman has been uncovered by the admissions of Mr. Ray of the St. Louis commission firm of Ray Bros, who was here all day yesterday. He expects to succeed Joseph O'Shea, State Grain Inspector. There is very reliable authority for the statement that before he left town Mr. Flory agreed to join with Mr. Cowgill in supporting Ray, and that O'Shea will be deposed immediately upon the reorganization of the board on Jan. 10.

Capt. Frank Galennie made very satisfactory progress with his campaign of self-defense for the Business Men's League of St. Louis during yesterday afternoon. He purposely waited until Friday, understanding that when the Legislature had adjourned he would have a better chance for confidential conversation with the members who remained to cut out the work of the coming week. He called first upon Gov. Stone, then upon Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara, with whom he remained until the departure of the afternoon train for St. Louis, and then he waited upon the House Committee on Rules, consisting of Col. Bothwell, Maj. Bittinger and Mr. Davidson. He told all of them that St. Louis was not expecting to be the subject of antagonistic legislation, but she did not want to be, and that was the purpose of his visit. He explained the purposes of the league, its personnel and the scope of its work, and asked that only fair men be appointed upon the Committees on Ways and Means, Corporations, Municipal Corporations, Judiciary and Banking, that the league might be assured that if they asked for any legislation, or for the suppression of any, the committees before whom they might appear would at least render a good reason for denying their request. Capt. Galennie also saw Speaker Russell and obtained from him, as from Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara, the assurance that only the very best men on the floors of the respective Houses would be named upon these committees. Capt. Galennie also saw Col. H. W. Ewing, proprietor of the Jefferson City Tribune, and arranged with him for the prompt transmission to the league of every measure of the slightest interest to St. Louis as soon as introduced. He remained over until to-day, and before he left paid his respects again to the Governor and met all the members who are spending Sunday at the Capital.

The Missouri Institute of Homeopathy has begun its campaign for recognition by the State government. At a meeting of the Institute in St. Louis in April a committee of five was appointed to call upon the State authorities and urge the granting of such recognition, and this committee is now here. It consists of Dr. T. H. Hudson of Kansas City of the State Board of Health, President ex-officio; Dr. Wm. C. Richardson of St. Louis, Dr. W. B. Morgan, St. Louis, President of the Missouri Institute of Homeopathy; Dr. W. H. Ravold of St. Joseph, General Secretary, and Dr. Edward F. Brady of Kansas City, Secretary of the Committee. Dr. Brady said that the Institute predicated its demands for recognition by the State upon the large number of patrons and practitioners of homeopathy in Missouri; estimating that the physicians and patrons pay from one-sixth to one-fifth of the entire taxes in Misouri; those in St. Louis paying one-third, and those of Jackson County, one-half of the taxes levied in those districts. What the institute asks, Dr. Brady said, is control of one of the insane asylums of the State and a chair in the medical department of the State University. The concession with regard to the asylum could be made, he believed, without legislation, merely by securing the consent of the Governor to appoint a controlling number of homeopaths upon the board of such asylum. As to the desired chair in the university at Columbia, a special act would be asked for directing the curators of the State University to appoint a practitioner of homeopathy to such chair. If it should be necessary for the institute to apply to the Legislature for any part of what it desires, its committee was prepared to do so. The committee spent three hours in conference with Gov. Stone, and also visited the Hall of Representatives and talked with such of the members as remained behind.

Dr. Brady informed the representatives that New York State has given the homeopaths the control of the insane asylums, one at Middletown, the other at Collins' Farm, Erie County, and also a Homeopathic State Lunacy Board. The concession as to the Lunacy Board was granted because it was found that the General Board of Lunacy displayed unfriendliness toward the Homeopathic Asylum at Middletown in the commitment of the worst class of patients. The State of California, Dr. Brady said, had established and equipped a State Insane Asylum at San Bernardino and had given it over to the management of the homeopaths of the State. Minnesota has established and equipped a State Asylum at Fergus Falls, which has been given over to the control of the Homeopaths. The Homeopaths of Massachusetts have the control of the Westboro Insane Asylum of that State. The universities of Michigan, Iowa and Nebraska teach homeopathy. Ann Arbor has a full corps of professors, Iowa has three or four and Nebraska about the same number. All that Missouri homeopaths are asking at this time is the establishment in the State University of a chair in the Philosophy of Homeopathy and Materia Medica.

Secretary Lesueur estimates that the extra expense of printing the 3,500 copies of the Governor's message in German, as ordered by the Senate and House—1,500 in the former and 2,000 in the latter—will be about $1,000, including translation. The cost of the German copies will, he thinks, be about 30 cents apiece, but a portion of this represents the cost of printing the entire number of copies—10,000 in all—in English. The fact seems to be that while it is the custom to print 10,000 a year, not more than 10 per cent are ever put to any good use, the remainder being deposited in the store-rooms of the capitol until needed for fuel. It is predicted by some of the members that no attempt will ever be made again to print copies of the message in German, although Senator Lancaster's opposition of yesterday was the first that had been encountered in many years.

The Executive Committee of the Missouri Press Association has been called by President John W. Jacks to meet at Jefferson City Jan. 10, to discuss whether it is advisable to call a winter meeting of the association or to continue the practice of having but one meeting a year.

President O'Meara of the Senate has, at the request of earnest partisans in and outside of the Senate, appointed a steering committee, consisting of Senators Peers, Lancaster and Goodykoontz, to have charge of the preservation of a quorum. The members of the committee, together with Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara, were all on board the train that left here at 3 p. m. yesterday for St. Louis, and it was pretty well understood that they would define a fighting policy for the Senate majority before they returned to the capital. The Senate Democrats have held caucuses each night since the Legislature convened, and will do all in their power to prevent a recurrence of the episode of Thursday.

Legislative Notes.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 5.—The Legislative deadlock ended Friday by the Republicans coming into the duly organized Democratic House.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 5.—None of the six leading Republican candidates for the Senate will receive over fourteen votes on the first ballot in the caucus. Republicans and Populists will have joint caucuses on all matters save the choice of Senators.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 5.—The Texas Legislature convenes next Tuesday. Three candidates are in the field for the Speakership, over which a sharp fight will take place, and the three candidates in the race gives the twenty-two Populists in the House the balance of power.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 5.—The succession of John Martin to the United States Senate will be hotly contested. John Martin was chosen two years ago by a combination of Democrats and Populists to fill the unexpired part of Senator Plumb's term, and as the Republicans have a majority on joint ballot, the Senatorial prize is being eagerly sought after by some of the most prominent members of that party in the State. Among the men who stand a fair chance of being chosen by the caucus are Maj. Calvin Hood of Emporia, a banker, and Cyrus Leland of Troy, present Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

AGAINST BUDD.

Contemplated Action of the Republicans in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 5.—The Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee has decided to ask the Legislature, which convenes on Monday, to pass a measure changing the method of determining by the Legislature how the vote for Governor at the recent election was cast.

The official returns give a small plurality to Budd (Dem.). His opponents charge fraud in depriving Estee (Rep.) of the votes polled for him.

The bill will be introduced on the first day of the session in each House, and may become a law in three days. The act will be brought for signature before Gov. Markham (Rep.), as Gov.-Elect Budd will not then be seated.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

W. J. Benning Given a Preliminary Hearing—Other Items.

W. J. Benning, the bookkeeper of the Freeman Wire Co., who was arrested on the charge of embezzlement, had a hearing before Justice McKane and was held for the Grand-jury. Manager D. J. Field of the wire company also preferred charges against him for forging a small draft and for the larceny of $26. Benning waived examination on all the charges. Bail was fixed at $2,000 in the aggregate. The prisoner could not give bail, and he was accordingly sent to jail.

The case of John F. O'Hara against the East St. Louis Connecting Railway Co. for $5,000 damages for the loss of a hand, tried in the City Court, was decided in favor of plaintiff. O'Hara was awarded a judgment for $1,500.

An infant of Henry Smith, residing in the rear of 226 Collinsville avenue, died without medical attendance.

A 2-year-old son of Andrew Fehner of 111 North Eleventh street died of diphtheria.

Mrs. Annie W. Rollins has obtained a divorce from John Rollins on grounds of desertion.

Mrs. D. Godin died at Cahokia, aged 85 years.

Fr. P. J. O'Halloran gave a reception to the members of St. Patrick's Church choir.

Lorenzo Higgins, colored, arrested for attempting to enter the residence of Mrs. E. L. Holbert on South High street, was arraigned as a vagrant in Justice Cannady's court and was sentenced to the Work-house for one month.

John Daenzer was severely injured by falling coal while he was at work in the Richland mine, south of Belleville.

The suit of the Belleville City Railway for a right of way across the Conlogue tracks in East St. Louis was tried before County Judge Rhoads. It was taken under advisement by the Judge.

The deeds conveying the Western Brewery from Adam Gintz to William Yunge for $225,000 were filed in the Recorder's office. The transfer was made some time ago.

Joseph Grieb, aged 24, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. John Grieb, on Second street.

The docket of the January term of the Circuit Court, to commence the 14th, has been closed.

Tax Collector Adam Stock of Mascoutah filed a bond of $37,000.

Pension vouchers for the past quarter are being issued by the County Clerk.

Louis Sennow was sentenced to the Work-house for thirty days by Justice Carmody.

The new officers of Minerva Lodge, No. 389, K. of H., have been installed.

Otto Beck and Miss Mary Patterson of Work-house for thirty days by Justice Cannady.

An infant daughter of Victor Juncka died at the family residence on Richland street.

A business meeting of the directors of the Commercial Club will be held Monday night.

William Ward, a stranger here, was fined $10 by Justice Needles for carrying concealed weapons.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hock have returned from Bloomington.

Carl Cange of Pulaski is here visiting relatives.

Hofman Lodge, D. O. H., installed the new officers elected for 1895.

M. E. Ammel filed a bond of $38,500 as Tax Collector for St. Clair Township.

THE NEW ENCYCLICAL.

It Will be Devoted Largely to Satolli's Authorities and Duties.

ROME, Jan. 5.—Pope Leo's encyclical to the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States, treating chiefly of Mgr. Satolli's authority, which is made almost plenary, will be published shortly. It will confirm Leo's friendship for republican institutions. Satolli is given authority to hear and dispose of all matters of internal and local controversy in the United States. The encyclical concludes by expressing warm approval of the delegate's past action.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

REV. CHADWICK'S LECTURE.—Rev. John W. Chadwick of Brooklyn will lecture in the parlor of the Church of the Messiah on the life and character of Thoreau next Saturday night.

NEW WOMAN

No Longer Accepts Man's Interpretation of Scriptures.

Has Been to School and Learned to Think for Herself.

SO SAYS MRS. MERRIWETHER IN REPLY TO FR. KIELTY'S LETTER.

They Have Got Tired of Accepting All the Priests Say About the Bible—And They Get Precious Little Religious Instruction From Poker-Playing Husbands—The World Needs Ten Thousand Women to Preach the Gospel.

Rev. Fr. Kielty's interpretation of St. Paul's instruction to the Corinthian women to keep silent in the churches has provoked far greater indignation among that class of the gentler sex who delight in being called "the new woman," than was probably contemplated by the reverend gentleman. In yesterday's Post-Dispatch the Rev. Ella Bartlett, pastor of the St. Louis Universalist Society, sharply criticised Fr. Kielty's interpretation and quoted the newer translations of Greek text to prove that Paul's command referred to women who chatter nonsense in places of worship, and should not be construed as an injunction against women preachers or class leaders. Mrs. E. A. Merriwether, a prominent W. C. T. U. worker, has also been stirred by Fr. Kielty's letter, and has sent to the Post-Dispatch the following reply to Fr. Kielty:

As Father Kielty seems to think St. Paul's command to the women of Corinth should apply to the women of all ages and countries, I beg a little space in your paper for a few words on this subject. Priests of nearly all Christian sects are strong sticklers for this much-mooted order of silence laid on woman, and for a long time women obeyed, quietly accepting priestly interpretation of Scripture; but of late years women have been going to school and have learned to think for themselves. They now read the Bible and put on holy writ their own construction, considering that God gave them brains to be used for that purpose, as well as other things.

Women are curious in one point, namely: Why do priests of all sects harp so much on St. Paul's silence command and so strenuously urge women to obey it, at the same time utterly ignoring other commands found in the New Testament? If St. Paul's silence command must be obeyed simply because St. Paul gave it (and no other good reason can be given), why are not other orders from the same high source equally obligatory?

Was it not St. Paul who said, "Greet one another with a holy kiss?" Why has this fallen into desuetude?

Was it not St. Paul who said, "If women will learn, let them ask their husbands at home?" The inference from this is that women ought to stay at home and get their religious and other instruction from their husbands. I venture to say there is not a Catholic or Protestant priest in all Christendom who will advise women to obey this order. Priests know well that too many husbands of this age spend their Sundays in dram shops, and those not in dram shops read the Sunday papers. Precious little instruction of a religious nature will any wife in these days get from her husband. If women may set aside St. Paul in this case, why not in the other?

Was it not St. Paul who said that "a bishop should be the husband of one wife?" If St. Paul is to be literally obeyed, why do not all Catholic Bishops make haste and get themselves one wife each? To my mind any command given by Christ himself is more worthy of unquestioning obedience than that of any of his disciples. Was it not Christ who said, "Be ye not called 'rabbi,' for one is your master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren. And call no man your father upon earth, for one is your father which is in heaven?"

Is not the inference from this that Christians shall be equal as are brothers—that one shall hold no higher rank than others? Both Catholic and Protestant priests seem utterly to forget this plain and purely democratic command of our Savior. I hold that Jesus was the first who taught equal rights. Theologians have not yet accepted Christ's teachings on this subject. When they do they will cease worrying so much about women keeping silence in the church.

James, the apostle, said, "Of a truth I do perceive that God is no respecter of persons." The inference from this is that God does not approve of rank privileges; that in his eyes one person is only the equal of another. Had God doomed one-half of the human race to perpetual subjection to the other half, as too many narrow priests believe, then, indeed, would God be a merciless, cruel and unjust "respecter of persons."

The trouble is that women have submitted to man's interpretation of the Bible too long. The world needs 10,000 able women to study the Scriptures, judge for themselves, and then to go to and fro over the land preaching a clearer truth than we have heretofore had from the one-sided views of men who persist in believing that God made them especially in his image and that God intended them to hold absolute rule over one-half of humanity. Only a devil would give drunken men rule over women. As one instance of masculine false interpretation of Scripture we may give Gen. i. 26, 27, which clearly states that God created men and women equal. Yet for 5,000 years men have taught that from the beginning God made man to rule and woman to obey: "And God said, 'Let us make man in our own image, after our likeness, and let them have dominion over the fowl of the air, the fish of the sea and everything on earth.' So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him, male and female created he them."

And to both, not to one side only, did God give dominion over the earth. Yet male priests still endeavor to make women believe that only men are made in the likeness of God; that women have little or no resemblance to the creator, being only a weak and poor likeness of man. Of course, this is done to duly impress on women that man is the superior creature and must rule in all things.

Only blind egotism could prevent a man from seeing that in the quotation just given the word man is used in its generic sense, comprising both male and female man, and that they were made equal. But to return to St. Paul. If he really intended that his silence command should apply to the women of all ages and countries, then St. Paul was not consistent, for nothing is more evident than the fact that St. Paul liked and loved women preachers when they were fitted for the work. Priscilla was a very able woman preacher and Paul's traveling companion. St. Paul spoke of her as his "dearly beloved in Christ Jesus." Once while Priscilla was traveling with Paul, we are told, she took up Apollos, a preacher "mighty in the Scriptures," and so ably did Priscilla expound to Apollos the Christian faith that he became a more able preacher than ever before.

If St. Paul disapproved of Priscilla's work he made no sign. St. Paul went on a visit to Philip, the evangelist, and abode with him many days. Philip had four virgin daughters, all of whom preached. Not one word have we to intimate that St. Paul objected to these young women preaching.

What will Father Kielty say to these inspired words of St. Peter when he [illegible] with the eleven, lifted up his voice [illegible] "Ye men of Judea, and all ye who [illegible] Jerusalem, be this known unto [illegible] hearken to my words: And, behold, [illegible] come to pass, saith God, that I w[illegible] out my spirit on all flesh, and your s[illegible] your daughters shall prophesy."

The word "prophesy" means to pr[illegible] St. Paul explains (14, 2 Epistle to Corinthians). Yet for nearly 1,900 years male priests have done their utmost to prevent women from obeying this command of God that they shall preach when he pours out his spirit upon them. Verily, these short-sighted priests have much to answer for.

E. A. MERRIWETHER.

FROM REV. W. A. FOSTER,

The Pastor of the First Christian Church Replies to Fr. Kielty.

W. A. FOSTER,
Pastor First Christian Church,
3126 Locust street,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., 325.

"Keep Silent."—In last night's Post-Dispatch, under this display heading, is Fr. Kielty's interpretation of I. Cor. 14, 34, 35, in which passage Paul speaks of its not being permitted women to speak in the church. I have not a doubt that what Fr. K. says is "the true and revised teaching of the church" upon the subject, and it may be orthodox (whatever that may mean), when measured by yard-sticks in current use. And I grant that he has as much scripture and vastly more "authority" than has the author of The Queen's article, so far as I can understand that article from your mention.

It is a very easy matter to read into the Bible our own idea of what should be its meaning in any particular sentence, and then when interpretations crystalize, at the instance of the church, never to change, our difficulties multiply. In the main the same general rules should apply in ascertaining the meaning of Paul as apply in the study of any other writer of his day. Much of this letter to the Corinthian Church was written to answer questions they had sent to ask him (chap. 7, 1). They submitted a question about marriage, and in the seventh chapter he answers this question. They asked him about the communion, and in the eleventh chapter he speaks of this. And he writes at considerable length about the resurrection (fifteenth chapter), and so on. Among other things they seem to have wanted to know about the province of women in the church.

When qualifications of elders and deacons are named, men only are specified. But in the general work and worship of the disciples in the apostolic period, men and women participated alike. Nine women are named in Rom. 16. Women prophesied, Acts 21, 9. Women were fellow-laborers with Paul in the gospel, Phil. 4, 3. Women were present and bore a part in the meetings for worship, Acts 1, 14. And what a place in the history of that day have Mary and Martha of Bethany and the other Mary and Dorcas and Lydia and Lois and Eunice and others!

If, therefore, Fr. Kielty is right in his interpretation of this line in Paul, it surely is an exception to the general tenor of the New Testament teaching. There are two texts which are quoted in support of this view. One is I. Tim. 2, 12, and the other is this from First Corinthians. The reference in I. Tim. 2, is not to woman's place in the congregation, but to the wife's relation to her husband, and cannot properly be quoted here. I. Cor. 14, 34, 35, is this: "Let your women keep silence in the churches; for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but they are commanded to be under obedience, as also saith the law. And if they will learn anything, let them ask their husbands at home; for it is a shame for women to speak in the church." Gen. 3, 16, can have no bearing in the premises.

The context, as I suppose, sets this out as a quotation from their letter to him. This is the Corinthian Church's teaching, not Paul's. He brings it forward here only that he may condemn it. And so he says in the next verse: "What? came the word of God out from you? or came it unto you only?" They were not to announce their own decisions as the word of God, nor had God vouchsafed them any special revelation. The chapter concludes: "Wherefore, brethren, covet to prophesy, and forbid not to speak with tongues. Let all things be done decently and in order."

Is it not possible, then, that we have been giving as the meaning of Paul the very opposite of what he intended? I have no theory to defend, but wishing to know only the simple teaching of the Bible and taking the whole New Testament at what it says upon this and related subjects, I can reach no other conclusion.

W. A. FOSTER.

3126 Locust street, Jan. 4.

HART'S COMPLAINT.

Says the Denver Savings and Loan Society Cannot Meet Promises.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 5.—Attorney-General W. H. D. Hart has prepared a complaint against the Denver Savings and Loan Society. The complaint alleges that the corporation cannot do business under the laws of the State of California; that the certificate is practically a term policy of endowment insurance; that its representations to the public are false and untrue, as it cannot possibly live up to them, and furthermore that it is impossible for the society to make the accumulations sufficient to meet its obligations as they mature.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

Hard to Pass.

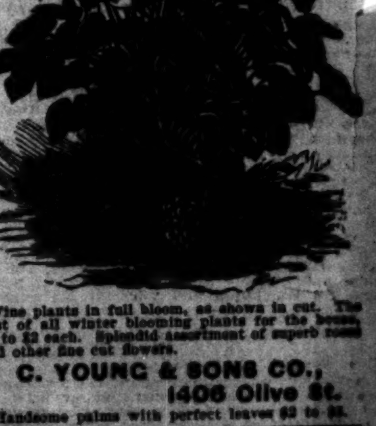
From Truth.

Von Booser: "Why's a saloon like a co[illegible] dollar?"

Skoods: "Don't know. Why?"

Von Booser: "Because it's pretty hard to [pass] it."

GIANT CYCLAMEN.



Fine plants in full bloom, as shown in cut. The best of all winter blooming plants for the house. $1 to $2 each. Splendid assortment of superb roses and other fine cut flowers.

C. YOUNG & SONS CO., 1406 Olive St.

Handsome palms with perfect leaves $2 to $5.

SCALES, SAFES, TRUCKS, MILLS, Etc. | Standard Scale and Fixtures Co. 821 N. Third, St. Louis.

NOT IN THE COMBINE. LANGAN LIVERY CO.

See rates; finest carriages. Theater trips, $3.00; depot, $1.50; party calls, $2.50; funerals, $4. Tel. 7,048. Cor. 24th and Locust sts.

DEATHS.

FINK—Suddenly at 4:30 a. m. on the 4th inst., Conrad Fink, aged 67 years.

Funeral from late residence, 2325 Lafayette avenue, on Sunday the 6th inst., at 2 p. m.

KELLY—At her residence, 201 Center street, Friday, Jan. 4, at 3 p. m., Mary Kelly, widow of Thomas H. Kelly.

Funeral Monday, 8:30 a. m., to St. John's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery for [illegible].

DESERTED.

Deathbed of Million-aire James G. Fair.

[illegible] advance representative of David [illegible] Chicago Opera-house combination, ar-[illegible] city Friday direct from San Fran-[illegible] Murray was in San Francisco when James G. Fair died, and he tells a pa-[illegible] in connection with the passing away [illegible] wealthiest men in America.

"Senator Fair," said Mr. Murray, "oc-[illegible] rooms in the Lick House, and lived [illegible] ever since his wife secured a divorce [illegible] Hill two secretaries and a body servant [illegible] only companions, and these hirelings sur-[illegible] his bedside when he breathed his last. [illegible] air, the son, resides in a flat quite a dis-[illegible] in the Lick House. He was sent for, as [illegible] his father died, and was not at his bed-[illegible] the old gentleman passed away, as has [illegible] d, At least so I was told in Frisco. The [illegible] is a third rate hostelry in Frisco now, [illegible] belonged to the late ex-Senator Fair, and I [illegible] suppose that's how it came to pass that he died [illegible] here. The family mansion belonged to the late Mrs. Fair's estate. The dead millionaire was anything but popular, and had few friends in San Francisco. His daughters, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Miss Virginia Fair, both of whom reside in New York, came out to Frisco, several weeks ago, to see their father, but did not stay long with him. After they left him the old gentleman had none of his kin left in Frisco but the son Charlie and his wife. Charlie and his father then made up, and I believe the ex-Senator would have also made up with his daughter-in-law, had he not passed away so suddenly. Charlie's wife is a bright, clever woman, and she would have won the old man over all right if she had only gotten the chance. She returned Charlie to a certain extent, and no matter what her past life was, she deserves credit for that at least. I understand the old gentleman had consented to take dinner with Charlie and his wife Christmas day, and if that little dinner party had ever come to pass, there might have been another sudden change in the Fair will. The fact that the dead millionaire had finally consented to visit his daughter-in-law shows that he was gradually becoming reconciled to her. In Frisco they estimate the Fair fortune at $40,000,000. Miss Virginia Fair, so it is said, is on very friendly terms with John W. Mackey, Jr. He is the son of her father's old mining partner. At the time of his death ex-Senator Fair was, I understand, on bad terms with John W. Mackey."

AN OPPOSITION TICKET.

Merchants' Exchange Caucus Called to Put One Out.

A caucus to nominate an independent ticket will be held in the Merchants' Exchange next Monday at 2 p. m. Mr. Thomas Brown addressed the Exchange members upon the expediency of having two tickets in the field, one to be headed by a citizen who is a member of the Exchange, but identified with outside business interests, the idea being to enlist outside business men in Exchange affairs.

CLARKE'S NOMINATION.

Meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee Called for Monday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—A meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee has been called for Monday for the reconsideration of the nomination of Hon. D. C. Clarke as Judge of the Eastern and Middle District of Tennessee. It is understood that Chairman Pugh and other members of the committee have made very careful investigation of the charges upon the Senate reopening the case of Judge Clarke after once acting upon it, and it is believed from all that can be learned that they have found very little to sustain the charges.

It is considered probable that the committee will dispose of the matter at the Monday session and that a favorable verdict will be made at the next succeeding executive session of the Senate. It is possible that the nomination may be held up for another week to prevent mishaps and to leave no excuse for charges of hasty action, such as was made in connection with the committee's first report.

It is understood Clarke's law firm has been exonerated in a Tennessee court.

WILL MARRY HER.

Robert Willis Decides to Make Annie Latky His Wife to Avoid Prosecution.

The case of Robert Willis, charged with assaulting Annie Latky, aged 18, of 1921 South Broadway, which was partially heard a few days ago in the Court of Criminal Correction, was continued again, the defendant's attorney, James J. O'Brien, stating that Willis was willing to marry the girl. Judge Murphy allowed the case to go over in order to allow the marriage to be performed.

HEAVY WITH GAS.

Supt. Charles Johan Has a Narrow Escape From Death.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Charles Johan, Superintendent of the railway gas plant at Armourdale, narrowly escaped death yesterday. He had entered a supposed empty tank, which had frozen, to do some work on the inside. As soon as he had been lowered he found the receptacle heavy with gas. He jerked the rope about his body and was with difficulty pulled through the narrow opening to the surface just in time to prevent asphyxiation.

PEARLS ARE MANUFACTURED.

And Oysters for the Purpose are Extensively Cultivated in Chinese Waters.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The cultivation of the pearl oyster has for years been carried on with great success in the Bay of Ago, in Japan, under direction and restriction of governmental supervision. The process of nature is, however, too slow for modern requirements. A Frenchman has been boring holes in the shells of pearl oysters and introducing therein small glass beads and stopping up the holes with cork. In six months he has pure surface pearls with a glass foundation. The nacre of the pearl mollusk varies in color according to its location, and almost any color of pearl, as white, black, pink or gray, can readily be produced by lodging the nucleus on the appropriate part of the mollusk's body. The Chinese are wonderfully expert in the manufacture of pearls. They introduce small bits of earth inside the pearl mussel very delicately opening the shell and placing the nuclei under the mouth of the animal and allowing the shell to close. This initial process occurs in May or June; the mussels are then deposited in canals or pools and in November the mollusks are opened, the pearls removed, holes bored therein, the nuclei extracted, the hollow filled with melted resin and the orifice skilfully filled with mother of pearl. These Chinese pearls are flat on the bottom and are nearly hemispherical in shape.

Pearls can be made of almost any desired shade or color by chemical means. The black pearl, for instance, is indelibly colored in a bath of nitrate of silver.

Pearls being partly of animal substance are subject to deterioration and decay, and none of the famous pearls of to-day can be traced back many generations.

Solitude and Thought.

From the Chicago News.

Solitude is not always necessary for the working out of great ideas. Edgar Fawcett tells of a visit made a number of years ago to the strangely brilliant artist Elihu Vedder. He says: "Mr. Vedder received me with all his wonted graciousness, but as I found him paint-brush in hand before his easel I felt keen embarrassment at having intruded upon him in one of his active professional moods. Mr. Vedder, however, straightway quieted my fears and regrets. He went on painting while he talked to me, and I soon found that my presence did not at all detract from his powers of accomplishment. 'So then,' I at length said, 'you can talk and paint at one and the same time?' 'Yes,' answered this highly imaginative artist, while he added a new touch of color to one of his open-air Italian gems. 'With the late Arthur Quartley, that most poetic of marine painters, it was very much the same. Quartley could illume and beautify and transfigure his expanses of ocean, making them silvery or golden or dreamily mist clad, while you sat beside him and talked with him on topics that his exquisite aquatic portraitures rendered ordinary indeed.

Silent Order.

[illegible]om the Great Divide.

[illegible]mployer: "Don't you see what is on the [illegible]?"

[illegible]t: "A bit of paper, sir."

[illegible]mployer: "It says, 'Please shut the [illegible]'"

[illegible]t: "Faith, I didn't hear it, sir."

[illegible]NNESSEY, O. T., Jan. 5.—Vigilantes [illegible]ed three cattle thieves in the Cheyenne [illegible] Arapahoe country.

BILL CLARK'S THREAT.

Will Fill the Indians With Whisky and Turn Them Loose.

Prof. Bill Clark is rapidly losing flesh in worrying over the problem as to what he is going to do with the Indians who are still quartered at the Natatorium. He refuses, from humane motives, to turn them out into the cold, but finds their presence an intolerable nuisance. He laid his tale of woe before Mayor Walbridge and was referred to Sergt. McGrew, but the problem proved to much for that functionary.

Mr. Clark says that the Indians are putting on war paint, sharpening their tomahawks, dancing ghost dances and singing war songs. He is thinking seriously of organizing a rival band of Noonan Indians for the purposes of protection. He has tried to hire out the members of the band separately as cigar signs, but in vain. He threatens that unless something is done quickly to relieve the situation he will load them up on "Levee red-eye" and turn them loose on the town.

JEWELER ARRESTED.

He Was Indicted for Buying a Stolen Watch.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Jan. 5.—John P. Rorig, a well-known jeweler, was arrested on the charge of having purchased a watch valued at $100, the property of E. J. Jeffries, which had been recently stolen from the house of the owner. On Wednesday the Grand-jury indicted him and on the same evening Rorig was arrested, his bond was fixed at $1,000, which thus far he has been unable to secure.

Numerous burglaries have been perpetrated lately, the chief sufferers being E. J. Jeffries, who was robbed on Christmas night of a gold watch, diamonds and $100. Attorney Springer was also robbed of a watch, money and jewelry, and John S. Traves of diamonds and other valuables. Rumors of Rorig being implicated have been current for some time and detectives were here quietly working. Mr. Rorig has been in the jewelry business here for twelve years. He has a wife and young son, with whom the people sympathize. He professes entire innocence and says he will establish it.

Cases in the Courts.

Ella Bissett began suit for a divorce from John Bissett, alleging failure to support, general indignities for six years, violence of temper, abusive epithets, false accusations against her chastity. Defendant often asked and obtained forgiveness for his conduct, but did not mend his ways. She finally left him on Jan. 1, 1895. They were married in Butler County, Pennsylvania, on Nov. 27, 1873.

The Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Co. and the Pennsylvania company began an injunction suit to restrain Tax Collector Henry Ziegenhein from collecting a tax bill for $410. The petition states that the Pennsylvania company owns property bounded by Cass avenue, O'Fallon, Second and Main streets, and that it is the lessee of city block 233 and part of 237 on Main and Tyler streets and the wharf. It has leased the warehouses and other improvements thereon to the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Co., the latter agreeing to pay all taxes. Its switching tracks are, it is alleged, not worth over $2,750. The property is against an added assessment of $20,000 made by the Board of Equalization in 1894, for which the tax bill is $410.

D. F. Nicholson began suit against the Aitchison Building and Wrecking Co. and F. W. Mott, trustee, on four notes, three for $300 and one for $1,150. The first-named defendant executed to Mott on Aug. 1, 1891, trust deeds for three lots fronting 112 feet on Farlin avenue, to secure J. G. Schneider of Buchanan County payment of the notes sued on.

PROBATE COURT MATTERS.

The will of Christian Conrades was probated, bequeathing everything he had to his wife, Elizabeth Conrades, who is executrix.

An inventory of the estate of Philip J. Lingenfelder was filed by G. A. Buder, administrator de bonis non. Bonds to the amount of $4,500, stocks aggregating $25,525, notes for $7,863.39, $301.29 in cash and goods valued at $1,350 are scheduled.

The inventory of Fred W. Peters' estate, filed by Wm. F. Peters, administrator, names notes and certificates for $1,800.25, cash to the amount of $102.

The inventory of Charles Guensche's estate, filed by Elizabeth Guensche, executrix, schedules a lot fronting 64 feet on the south side of Gravois road and goods valued at $4,150.

Legal Notes.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—George W. Coudrey's $50,000 damage suit against George Jacob Schweinfurth, the Rockford Messiah, for alienation of his wife's affections, was called for trial.

HOUSTON, TEX., Jan. 5.—L. H. Kenner sues the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad for $25,000 on account of being beaten by a conductor and ejected from a train.

DUBUQUE, Io., Jan. 5.—District Judge Husted enjoined the A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge of Iowa from using that name, holding it to be an insurance company, not a secret order, but a life insurance company.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 5.—Commissioner Frederick Cunningham assessed damages in the collision between Wm. K. Vanderbilt's and H. M. Dimmock's yachts at $224,827.25. The decision is in favor of Vanderbilt.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 5.—F. H. Rutledge and H. G. Knight, dilapidated bicyclists of Sac City, Io., armed with repeating rifles, were arrested, thought to be train robbers. They will sue the city.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5.—Mrs. Emma Anderson, who claimed to be the wife of Rev. J. C. Taylor, a Baptist, was examined in the Probate Court for sanity and dismissed.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 5.—Mrs. C. B. Craig and Mrs. N. M. Bell, summoned by mistake for jurors, demand that they be not excused. It is a new question whether they are eligible.

PINEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 5.—Lou Bullock, who has several times had Dr. Bullock arrested, filed suit for $25,000 for breach of promise.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 5.—Charlotte Belle Hildreth, born Higbee, and Sue Higbee sue for claims under their father's will. His estate is worth $250,000.

Foreign Happenings.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 5.—The Cabinet decided to annex the Congo Free State.

MADRID, Jan. 5.—Marshal Paria, Marquis of Novaliches, who dissolved the Cortes in 1874, is dead.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—An Athens dispatch says Zelki Pasha, who commanded the butchers of Armenian Christians, instigated a massacre at Yanai several years ago.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A Vienna dispatch reports the arrest of ex-Prime Minister of Bulgaria Stambuloff on a charge of murdering M. Beltcheff.

BANGKOK, Jan. 5.—Somdet Chowfa Maha Vajirunhis died of fever Thursday night. He was born June 27, 1878, and was designated as Crown Prince of Siam in January, 1887.

Political Drift.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 5.—The Populist secret conference ended in a row when Mrs. Lease, J. H. Lathrop, Bennington and others got in the room. Meeting was finally thrown open to the public. Leaders only will hold a secret conference.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 5.—W. C. Owens filed his answer in the Denny-Owens contest charging Republicans with gross frauds. Denny served notice that depositions of 143 Republicans would be taken, beginning Monday.

Denver Strangler.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 5.—Victor Monchareux and Alphonse Lamar were arrested, suspected of being the stranglers of Marie Contassolt and others.

Why He Was Behind.

From Texas Siftings.

An old ante-bellum darkey was pretty good at the violin. His master was an excellent player on the same instrument, and one day they played a piece together. When they had finished, Uncle Ned's master said: "You hanne the bow very fairly, but you are always a bar or so behind. How is that?"

"Out ob defference to you, Kurnel."

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 5.—John F. Bergeren, white, was lynched Christmas evening in Beaufort County for killing Watson.

OUR MODERN ST. GEORGE RESUMES THE SADDLE.

JUDGE EDMUNDS SATISFIED.

Sheriff Troll Will Keep Schaperkoetter at the Four Courts.

An agreement has been reached between Judge Edmunds and Sheriff Troll regarding the deputies of the Criminal Court. Sheriff Troll said that Deputy John H. Schaperkoetter, who was brought from the Court-house, was to remain in the Criminal Court, together with James M. Rolling, one of the new deputies whom Judge Edmunds refused to confirm, and Geo. W. Auter, the other disputed deputy, was to take Shaperkoetter's place in Judge Klein's court.

HOLMES' ASSIGNMENT.

Caused by Suits to Recover Insurance, He Being Agent.

GALLATIN, Tenn., Jan. 5.—There was quite a flurry of excitement in business circles here yesterday afternoon, when it was ascertained that H. A. Holmes, one of Gallatin's largest wholesale and retail druggists had made an assignment. This assignment is anomalous, in that it was made to protect the assignor, who, in self-defense, was forced to take such action. This first-law-of-nature act was precipitated by suits filed against Holmes, as insurance agent, to collect insurance of $1,000 in one company and $1,500 in another.

The losses are on the Union Roller Mills of this city, which burned in October, 1892. The companies, it is claimed, are wild-catters, and by the laws of this State the agent is held individually responsible. The exact amount of Holmes' assets and liabilities cannot, at present be ascertained, but it is thought the former will far exceed the latter.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Officers Elected and Legislation to Be Advocated.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—The State Board of Health re-elected officers as follows: President, Dr. F. J. Lutz, of Vice-President, Dr. Albert Merrill of St. Louis; Secretary, Dr. Willis P. King of Kansas City.

It will present to the General Assembly a bill establishing county boards of health. It will ask for control in all cases of epidemics and communicable diseases.

The homeopathists will ask for recognition at the State eleemosynary institutions and the establishment of a chair of Homeopathy at the State University. Drs. W. C. Richardson, W. B. Morgan and T. H. Hudson of St. Louis and E. F. Brady of Kansas City interviewed Gov. Stone and many legislators.

TREE-CLIMBING KANGAROOS.

The Zoological Society of London Has Just Received Four Specimens.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Four specimens of the tree-climbing kangaroo of Australia (Dendrolagus Bennettii)—an exchange acquisition from the Zoological Society of Melbourne—have just been received by the Zoological Society of London. These are the first living examples of the species that have been seen in Europe. Living as they do in the tops of tall trees, and capable of springing from limb to limb like squirrels, their capture in their native woods must necessarily be a very difficult matter.

The body of these animals is about 18 inches in length, and the tail, which is straight, is nearly 2 feet in length. Unlike the ordinary kangaroo, the fore and hind legs are nearly of the same length, the somewhat shorter being the anterior extremities. Very little is known as yet about the habits of these creatures. Since their arrival in the gardens it is inferred from certain indications that they sleep during the day in a wild state and become active toward nightfall. The food given them consists of oats, carrots and bread and biscuits.

Change.

From Harper's Magazine.

Sometimes, when after spirited debate
Of letters or affairs, in thought I go
Smiling unto myself and all aglow
With some immediate purpose, and elate
As if my little, trivial scheme were great,
And what I would so were already so;
Suddenly I think of her that died and know,
Whatever friendly or unfriendly fate
Befall me in my hope or in my pride,
It is all nothing but a mockery,
And nothing can be what it used to be,
When I could bid my happy life abide,
And build on earth for perpetuity,
Then, in the deathless days before she died.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS.

BURNS SAILS.

Starts for Home, Accompanied by Wm. Penn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—John Burns, M. P., sailed at noon to-day on the Cunard liner Etruria for Liverpool. He is accompanied by J. Williams Benn, M. P.

A number of friends gathered at the pier to bid them good-bye, but no special demonstration took place.

Snow Turned to Rain.

The trace of snow which manifested itself at break of day changed to rain as the morning wore away and made street travel very disagreeable. At noon the temperature was at freezing point, but later the mercury went upward. Local Forecast Official Frankenfeld expects rain and warm weather Sunday, followed by cold weather Sunday night.

Highwaymen's Outfit.

The police of the Fifth District on Friday night found what is supposed to be the disguises of a pair of highway robbers in an empty house in the West End, near the Fifth District Station. The disguises consist of a set of false black whiskers, the mustache and beard of which are, it is thought, the property of two different persons. A piece of fur like that of a glove was also found in the house. Officers are watching the place in the hope of finding the men who wear the false whiskers.

Lulu Johnson Inquest.

Deputy Coroner Helb held an inquest on the reamins of Lulu Johnson, the 8-eyar-old colored girl who was killed by being run over on Jan. 3 last at the Cardinal avenue crossing by a Lindell Railway electric car. A verdict that death was the result of an accident was rendered. Deceased lived with her parents at 3529 Papin street.

Divine Healing Service.

A prayer and anointing service for divine healing was commenced at 3 p. m. at the Full Gospel Tabernacle, Nineteenth and Morgan streets. J. G. Stewart is conducting the services. These meetings will be held every Saturday at the same hour. Special services will be held every afternoon and evening at 8 o'clock at the same place. Evangelist W. T. Ellis of Portland, Ore., will conduct services Sunday at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Small Fire.

Henry Hilton's residence, a one-story frame at 341 Knapp street, was damaged $50 by fire at 11:20 a. m. The fire was caused by children playing with matches in a closet.

Missouri Post-Office Robbed.

The Post-office at Princeton, Mo., was robbed Friday night. A telegram received by Inspector Johnston said that $1 has been taken from the postal funds. The amount stolen from the store in which the Post-office is located was not specified.

Miss Stevenson Still Very Ill.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 5.—There is no change in Miss Stevenson's condition. She is still very ill. The Vice-President arrived here to-day.

Marriage Licenses.

Julius Goldsmith .....608 Wash st
Goldie Bealeck .....821 Biddle st

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 5.—Washburn and Nelson will be the leading Senatorial candidates, with Comstock as a dark (Washburn) horse.

A Native Satirist.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The editor of the Punkinville Palladium was buried in thought and a pile of bills when a visitor entered.

"I've got a funny item for your paper," he said, coming to the point at once.

"Yes?" replied the editor wearily.

"Yes."

"What is it?"

"A paid-up subscription for a year," and with a dollar the visitor healed the wound of his sarcasm.

GLOVER FINED.

He Threatened to Horsewhip W. Albers, the Optician.

Judge Murphy gave his decision in the case against Grif Glover, charged with sending a threatening letter to W. Albers, manager for F. Weber & Co., dealers in artists' materials at 918 Olive street. Glover was fined $10. The offense was committed last August. On Aug. 2 Albers received a letter from Miss M. Rhodes written from Lebanon, Ill., asking for figures on artists' supplies and stating that she had a class of sixty pupils. Albers wrote to a lady customer at Lebanon before replying to Miss Rhode's letter, asking concerning Miss Rhodes, and received an answer stating that Miss Rhodes belonged in St. Louis and was a daughter of Rev. Rhodes and was stopping temporarily at Lebanon and was a friend of Mrs. Grif Glover, who was also at Lebanon at the time. Grif Glover is married to a daughter of Dr. Rhodes and is manager of the art department of A. S. Aloe & Co., opticians at 405 North Fourth street. Albers sent a sarcastic letter to Miss Rhodes asking her how she could face her God, and calling her attention to a certain commandment. He also said that if "G. G." would call at his place he would get certain information without putting her to so much trouble. The letter closed by wishing Miss Rhodes a pleasant stay in Lebanon. Shortly after Albers received a letter from Glover addressed to F. Weber & Co., in which Glover threatened to horsewhip Albers. The latter employed Attorney S. S. Smith of the firm of Martin & Bass and got out a warrant against Glover. The case was tried some days ago. Glover was defended by Judge John A. Harrison. The defense was that the letter was not addressed to Albers, but to F. Weber & Co.

LIVE STOCK MEN.

In Session at Chicago and the European Embargo Discussed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—Representatives of the live stock business of the South and West were in session to-day at the Chicago Live Stock Exchange. They comprise the Executive Committee of the National Live Stock Exchange and are discussing and will take action regarding the European embargo upon American cattle. To-day's session, however, was devoted chiefly to discussion of Western rates and there was no definite idea as to what the nature of the proposed action regarding the embargo would be. Representatives were present from South Omaha, Sioux City, St. Louis, East St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Ft. Worth and St. Joseph.

The Parson Was Missed.

From the Washington Post.

"A rather ludicrous affair happened a good many years ago when I was stationed at a far Western fort," said Capt. Clark, of the army, to a reporter of the Post. "It did not seem at all funny then, for it was connected with a tragedy. A sergeant, whom everybody liked, had a love affair to go wrong, and committed suicide away out there on the plains. There was no parson with us and it fell upon me to conduct some sort of a burial ceremony. Not a Bible nor a prayer book was to be had, and as a last resort, I thought the best thing to do was to fall back on the Lord's Prayer.

"When I came to repeat it my memory seemed a little shaky, and I was afraid my version wasn't quite straight, so I wrote it out the best I could and asked three or four of the men to write me out a copy. When a comparison was made no two were alike. However, by diligent study and combination of all the papers I managed to get it up in fairly good style and what was lacking in accuracy was made up in solemnity."

The Collecting Mania.

From the Chicago Record.

It is said that, although Alexander III. was an enthusiastic collector of postage stamps, the present Czar cares nothing for the fad. This is not surprising. The Czar is not yet old enough to have developed traits as a collector. Collecting is one kind of accumulating, and a few men, comparatively, begin to accumulate until they reach the age of 40 years. We have often wondered why the passion for genealogical investigation seldom exhibits itself in mankind until the victim is past what is called middle life. It seems curious that very many men, after years of indifference to pedigree and all that sort of thing, suddenly develop a violent solicitude to establish the antiquity of their family and the respectability of their ancestors.

ENTER A PROTEST.

Instructions From Austria to Her Minister—Sugar Tariff Fight.

VIENNA, Jan. 5.—The United States Consul General, Max Judd, in an interview to-day, said that the Austrian Minister at Washington, Baron Von Hengelmuller, had undoubtedly been instructed to enter a protest at Washington against the paragraph of the sugar schedule of the tariff act which imposes an additional duty of one-tenth of 1 cent per pound on sugar coming to the United States from countries which pay a bounty on the production of sugar.

He added, however, that all talk of reprisals is absurd. Continuing, Mr. Judd remarked:

"I am more than satisfied that Austria is not in a position to adopt retaliatory measures. The yearly exports of Austria to the United States amount to $3,000,000, of which $2,500,000 is sugar. The United States exports to Austria only about $500,000. Consequently it is absurd to talk about Australian retaliation. Under this new tariff Austria can not make any further export of sugar to the United States."

APPLEMAN DIVORCE.

The Plaintiff Dismisses Her Suit Against Her Husband.

Cora L. Appleman dismissed her suit for divorce against Milo D. Appleman, the attorney. They were married on Nov. 14, 1889. The defendant was charged with habitual drunkenness and cruel treatment. Further, she alleged, he habitually cursed her and called her vile names in the presence of friends and strangers, and on one occasion, about Oct. 1, 1894, it is stated that he got into the bed of a woman that lived in his house, in the presence of the plaintiff, though her presence was not known to the defendant. She was compelled, she stated, to call on her mother for support.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Michael Kuhn's estate will be administered by Public Administrator William C. Richardson.

The will of Frederick Wilhelm Tamme was probated. He bequeathes Wilhelmina, his daughter, two-thirds of his estate, Elizabeth one-third. Henry Ruhlmann is made administrator.

GRANTED A REHEARING.

In the case of Emilie Winkler against the St. Louis Basket and Box Co., in which judgment was obtained for $5,000, Judge Klein sustained a motion for a rehearing on the ground that the evidence did not warrant a recovery. The plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court. The mandatory duty of the court to give an instruction dismissing the case when the evidence does not warrant a recovery was emphasized anew in a recent Court of Appeals decision.

Louis Winkler, husband of the plaintiff, was killed in November, 1893, while riding in one of defendant's hand cars on the Levee.

STRAWBERRIES IN WINTER.

Selling in the Market for 50 Cents a Pint.

It is a relief to winter-weary people to see strawberries in the market. Small consignments were received during the holidays and readily sold to the hotels and restaurants for the Christmas and New Year's dinners. These berries were half ripe and came from California, where two crops are raised each year. They were of the second crop, and sold for 50 cents per pint box.

SMALL SALARIES.

A Fact That May Explain Bank Defalcations.

From the Boston Advertiser.

"When the undersigned graduated from college at the age of 20, acting on the advice of a parent, he spent a year in one of the largest, richest and most successful of the New York national banks; he was engaged at his duties from 8:30 to 5 daily—several times each month until midnight, or near midnight; he was away from the bank for several hours daily, his duties being largely out of doors and at a distance; he frequently had the sole custody of sums of money (not checks, but greenbacks and negotiable bills) reaching up to the millions of dollars—on one occasion more than $15,000,000.

"He was under no bonds whatever, and his salary was the munificent sum of $25 per month, with a deduction of $12.50 for his two weeks' vacation—the only holiday of any kind in one year of by far the hardest and most disagreeable work he has done. Furthermore, there were in that bank men doing substantially the same work and trusted to the same extent, who had been there for years, who were paid $600 a year or less. How these men were to dress well and support their families in the expensive city of New York was not explained; how they did so I never could see."

W. T. WALTERS AND JAY GOULD.

The Baltimorean Not Merely a Connoisseur, But an Expert Financier.

This interesting anecdote is from Kate Field's Washington: So much has been written concerning William T. Walters, of Baltimore, as an art connoisseur that few persons recall the fact that he was also an unusually expert railroad financier. His success in that field was undoubtedly due to his faculty for impressing the people with whom he came into contact with a sense not only of his good judgment, but of his sincerity as well. His first meeting with Jay Gould was noteworthy. Mr. Walters had some projects which he wanted to lay before the Wizard, and he was so full of them that he talked steadily for an hour and a half. Mr. Gould never so much as opening his lips for a question; everything he would have asked was anticipated and answered in advance. As the speaker drew near the end of his discourse, Mr. Gould, with the least sign of weariness, took advantage of a moment's lull in the flow of words to say quietly: "I see, Mr. Walters, if all you have told me is true, you may have my check for $5,000,000." And the money was actually forthcoming—or as much as Mr. Walters needed of it.

THE SECRET OF LONG LIFE.

Old Adam Revealed It in "As You Like It."

From the British Medical Journal.

On the whole, it must be concluded that the real secret of longevity is a sound constitution prudently husbanded. The only general rules that can be laid down are those set forth by Adam in "As You Like It:"

Though I look old, yet am I strong and lusty;
For in my youth I never did apply
Hot and rebellious liquor to my blood,
Nor did not with unbashful forehead woo
The means of wickedness and debility;
Therefore, my age is as a lusty winter,
Frosty, but kindly.

That is the whole secret of long life. Shakspeare knew it as well as any one, yet he died at 52.

WITH RENEWED ENERGY.

Work on the New Coal Mine at Mascoutah Will Commence.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Jan. 5.—The promoters of the new coal mine east of the Louisville & Nashville depot here have reconsidered their intention to abandon the shaft and work will be commenced with renewed energy next week. The workmen struck a bed of quicksand of wonderful force at a depth of 60 feet and sand, dirt and water were thrown up 15 feet or more. The workmen were warned by a low rumbling noise in the earth and barely escaped with their lives.

Struck White Sand.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Jan. 5.—In the artesian well at the Mascoutah Star mills white sand was struck yesterday at a depth of 2,300 feet and it is expected that a strong flow of water will be found a few feet deeper.

SILENT MAN DEAD.

Theophilus Page, the Excentric News Vender, Is No More.

RAHWAY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Theophilus Page is dead, aged nearly 90 years. He was known as "The Silent Man." This name was given him through his inclination to maintain silence. He invariably answered with a "yes" or a "no." It is supposed that unrequited love caused him to act in the strange manner that he did. He was miserly and lived in a small room alone. He commenced to sell the New York morning papers here in 1831. In early life he was a school teacher, having been graduated from Williams College. In one instance he is known to have dunned a man for twenty-five years before obtaining pay for some papers he had served. He was a regular attendant at church, being a Presbyterian. When the great bell of the church was purchased, he gave $500 toward it. He was led to the large donation through a wealthy man remarking that he would give "as much as Page."

DR. E. H. PORTER DEAD.

Dean of the Agricultural Department of the State University.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 5.—Dr. Edward H. Porter, Dean of the Agricultural Department of the State University, died last night after a lingering illness of nearly three months. During the past week he seemed better, and strong hopes were entertained of his recovery. He leaves three daughters to mourn his loss.

In the death of Dr. Porter the university loses a faithful and efficient official, the agricultural department a valuable dean, and the faculty a loyal friend.

The funeral will take place from the residence, on the State Agricultural Farm, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. University circles are much depressed by the news, and all exercises at the university were suspended to-day in respect to the memory of Dr. Porter. Extensive arrangements are being made for a fitting burial.

MEN ON THE ROAD.

Knights of the Grip Are Not Losing Their Situations.

The office force of the Travelers' Protective Association is working overtime in getting out certificates for new members. Two hundred applications have been received since Jan. 1, and of these one-half are from this division. Secretary L. T. LaBeaume says the drummers are much pleased at the business outlook.

"There are but few of our men out of employment," he said. "There are 3,500 travelers out of St. Louis. The membership of our post is 1,500. Salaries have been maintained, and the wholesale merchants are satisfied with the work of their drummers. There are no withdrawals from our post. This would be sure to occur if many of the boys lost their situations."

AN INSANE WOMAN

Causing a Sensation in Prescott, Ark.—Her Hallucinations.

PRESCOTT, Ark., Jan. 5.—An insane woman, who looks to be 30 or 35 years of age, giving her name as Maggie Falk, appeared on our streets this morning. She claims to have a husband in the Indian Territory and a brother in Fort Worth, Tex. She is making her way, she says, to Van Buren.

While the woman is free to talk, it is impossible to find out where she is from or how she came here. She wanted some one here to telegraph the Marshal at Van Buren to have her protected, as she has an idea that some one is trying to murder her.

THE VALUE OF A HOBBY.

Study Held to Be the Best That Can Be Decided Upon.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The beauty books advise women to cultivate a hobby. They say that a person with a hobby keeps bright eyes, rosy cheeks and an expression of animation which in themselves constitute beauty far beyond the period at which the hobbyless woman lose these attractions. The best sort of hobby—the one which will keep women young longest and will afford them the most enjoyment during the time—is an intellectual one, says an English writer. In this advanced day and generation most women have enough knowledge of various branches of learning to be able to choose one in which they will be honestly interested. The impersonal nature of study is something which should recommend it.

If one studies French or literature, or dives into the forgotten poets, or makes a study of some period of history, she is doing something which takes her mind completely away from herself, her own worries, pleasures, friends, foes and lovers. This is in itself a blessing and a beautifier. Nothing produces wrinkles and the signs of care and age so quickly as thought of one's self, and conversely, nothing wards off these evils so effectively as thoughts of other things.

Study is a better hobby than the collecting mania. Possessions soon become almost part of one's self. The woman who has collected china is in constant dread of her maid's clumsiness. She who has a collection of lace worries over her washerwoman. Fire and thieves enter into the calculations of all collectors. But she who stores up her mind rather than her cabinets is not increasing her anxieties.

Meals in Java.

From the Lady.

Breakfast proper is served from 7 to 9 o'clock, but the Dutch have no idea of breakfast and it is a very inferior meal in the hotels, at any rate, consisting merely of bread and butter, both bad, slices of cold meat left from the previous night's dinner, and eggs.

The chief meal of the day is "tiffin," which is composed of a dish peculiar to Java—the rice-table" or "rys-tafel." This is the thing to wonder at. It commences with a soup-plate full of boiled rice, which is handed round in large bowls and served with a wooden ladle. From ten to twenty dishes, all put on the table at once, are then handed round and some of each put into the rice or on a small plate beside the soup-plate. These dishes include fish, fowl, meat of various kinds, curried eggs, fried bananas, shrimp fritters, omelette and curry, finishing up with chutneys of all sorts, served in a large round dish divided into many compartments. This concoction is then mixed up and eaten with a spoon and fork. It is followed by beefsteak, almost raw, and fried potatoes, and this again is succeeded by dessert.

The Nervous Heroine.

From the Washington Star.

"Tell me, honestly," said the novel reader to the novel writer, "did you ever see a woman who stood and tapped the floor impatiently with her toe for several moments, as you describe?"

"Yes," was the thoughtful reply, "I did once."

"Who was she?"

"She was a clog dancer."

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 5.—Democrats are maturing a holdover plan for Gov. Turner, pending the contest. H. C. Evans, Governor-elect, will resist.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two Brewbey padrones.

Four French Bodices.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street,
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TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.....4085
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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Mr. John Drew.
GRAND—Thos. Q. Seabrooke.
THE HAGAN—"Fantasma."
HAVLIN'S—"The Bandit King."
STANDARD—Reilly and Woods.
POPE'S—Continuous Show.

Newspaper padrone robbery must go.

Gov. Waite has taken "a long farewell" to all his greatness—15,000 words.

Something will have to be done to keep the New York bankers from repeating at the Treasury.

Nolles don't go in Sacramento. A vigilance committee is preparing to hang every criminal caught.

The anti-trust law is "not dead," says Secretary of State Lesueur; but it sleepeth mighty hard.

The Republicans don't want an extra session, but could they consistently neglect the call of patriotism?

If the canals of Mars have been used to drain the filth of its cities, it is likely that Mars is no longer inhabited.

Thomas Reed can not for the life of him see how the Governor of a bankrupt State is to save a bankrupt nation.

The ill-success of the Tobacco Trust in smoking out boodlers in Chicago ought not to discourage other noble combines.

Mr. Reed's ankle will be well enough by the time the extra session is called to hop on the poor little Democratic minority.

If they could have their way the New York bankers would seize the golden stairs and none of us would ever see heaven.

Mr. Gresham was so long in the Republican party that his statesmanship ought not to be questioned by the party organs.

A copy of the Post-Dispatch is worth 5 cents, but any purchaser who pays more than 1 cent for it is robbed by a newsboy padrone.

A local contemporary remarks that the prosecution of election fraud cases demands a bigger man than Zachritz. Yes, and a better.

The size of St. Louis' death list for 1895 will depend largely upon the action of the Municipal Assembly on the street car fender question.

The comic singers sing the truth when they sing that the St. Louis suburban train service is slow. It is ten years at least behind the times.

The Republicans are preparing to gerrymander Michigan also. This lack of faith in the permanence of their recent triumph seems to be growing.

Uncle Filley had no difficulty in pulling the wool over the eyes of the Afro-Americans. He simply made an appointive office elective, and there was the Afro-American.

Dr. Parkhurst's failure to make a "hypocrite" of Boss Platt may discourage the good man from attempting to reform other Republican politicians of New York.

The confession that foreign wools are worth more than American because cleaner and more thoroughly seasoned does not appear in Uncle Filley's great wool speech.

With six Republican candidates for Senator in Kansas, and three dark horses, there need be no apprehension that monopoly will lack a faithful servant from the Sunflower State.

"The income tax will make a Republican vote for every dollar that it puts into the Treasury," says a plutocratic organ. Then why prattle about it? Don't you want Republican votes?

If, through some accommodating person in the Kansas Auditor's office, railroad valuation in that State has been reduced $2,000,000, it is a very pretty evidence of railroad influence in government.

A member of the Nebraska House offered a resolution excluding lobbyists from the floor and it was promptly ruled out of order. A body that is to help elect a railroad attorney to the Senate is not going to be hard on lobbyists.

Standard Oil Flagler is safe. The order for a warrant for his arrest on a Texas requisition has been revoked by the Governor of Florida. There is nothing like Standard Oil. A Standard Oil man will never be a fugitive from justice, because he always manages to make justice flee.

New York does not seem to have recovered from stupefied admiration of the smartness of Supt. Byrnes, who scorned the petty presents of prostitution for the golden tips of the Gould family. New York worships a man who gets the highest price for himself.

Mr. Carnegie says that the sword of Damocles hangs over every phase of business in the United States. This is truly alarming, because, at the factory where the Damocles sword was turned out, no blow-holes were allowed in the arms or in the armor.

NO CZAR FOR MISSOURI.

Boss Filley is not paving the way to the greater triumphs of the Republican party of Missouri in the future for which he told his gift-bearing political henchmen that he was looking. In truth, the Missouri Republicans are likely to find Boss Filley himself blocking the way to future victories.

Missouri has been boss-ridden to some extent under Democracy. The Democratic party has at times succumbed to combines of railroad attorneys. Its committees have been packed by corporation agents, and the spectacle of a Legislature controlled by members of the Third House has been seen more than once in Jefferson City. But never yet has the Democratic majority in the Legislature been absolutely dominated by one supreme, irresponsible master, whose authority was based solely upon his control of the party machine. The first acquisition of power in this State by the Republicans within nearly a quarter of a century is the first occasion of the disgraceful sight of legislators obeying orders issued from the headquarters of a boss in St. Louis.

The organization of the Republican House under the dictation of Filley's lieutenants sent to Jefferson City for that purpose is not an auspicious beginning for greater triumphs in the future. Missourians have never submitted to Czar government and it is hardly probable that they will take kindly to it now.

THE "BIG INJUN" LOBBY.

The "Big Injuns" of the Five Tribes are on the congressional warpath so to speak. They are hastening to Washington to lobby against all bills providing for a change of conditions in the Indian Territory. They will button-hole Congressmen just as they are now button-holing interviewers and abuse the Dawes Commission and tell how ideally lovely everything is and how happy and prosperous and progressive the Indians are under the communal system. As for Bill Cook and the other outlaws, why, they are mere figments of the brains of facetious correspondents.

These "Big Injuns"—many of them, by the way, have not enough Indian blood in them to give a mosquito a square meal—say that the report of the Dawes Commission was prompted by anger on account of a failure to accomplish its objects. Granting that this is true, who caused the failure of the commission? The very men who are now discrediting the report. They wanted it to fail. They placed every possible obstacle in its way. They want no change in the system of Indian government, because they are profiting by its opportunities and abuses. These men hold the power and reap the profits of common land. They are making fortunes out of leases and licenses.

The interests of the mass of Indians will not be represented in the congressional lobby this winter, but the interests of the men who are oppressing them and profiting by their ignorance and helplessness. These "Big Injuns" are anxious that the snap they enjoy in the control of Indian lands and money and the lack of legal restraints shall not be disturbed. Congress should turn a deaf ear to their chatter and legislate for the plain Indians and the people of the Southwest.

A PESSIMISTIC WAIL.

This, from a Washington letter, is sufficiently pessimistic:

The Treasury is $80,000,000 astern of our obligations, which deficit there are no symptoms of our overhauling. Carlisle is talking of a tax on beer, whereat the gentle brewer waileth. At the same time the Secretary and his myrmidons are doing all in their power not to collect the income tax, which is no way to catch up with our debts. As to currency, Carlisle goes about with a hunted look in his eye. The banks and Wall street gnash their teeth at him; the South demands State banks and the death of the national variety; the East calls for national banks and the scalp of the State variety; Bland is fomenting a flank movement for silver; Cleveland is commanding "pay everything in gold," half a hundred Housemen and Senators insist on paying in silver; pending all of which the gold reserve is coyly dwindling into modest nothingness.

And all this was brought about by the Harrison Administration, which went out with a $50,000,000 deficit. But let us not be discouraged. That dark hour before dawn is inevitable, but so is the dawn. The crisis may call out men and the party with honesty and courage enough to tell the truth and do the right thing.

UNGRATEFUL "SUCKERS."

It would be sad to see so eminent a statesman as the Hon. Stephen Benton Elkins losing faith in his fellow-men, but this melancholy spectacle may really be thrust upon our vision if matters do not mend in the State of West Virginia, so recently the scene of a great political upheaval, landslide, cyclone, revolution and glorious triumph. This upheaval, landslide, etc., was all the work of one man—Stephen B. Elkins; yet we are now told that Mr. Elkins is already forgotten and that others are reaching out for the reward due him for his great work.

It is painful to hear Mr. Elkins talk of the situation in West Virginia. It is so very different from what he and all of us had expected. Mr. Elkins says, in the bitterness of his magnanimous soul:

"You see, I gave every darned sucker who was running for the Legislature $1,000 to make the campaign, with the understanding that if he was elected he was to vote for me for Senator. Now they want me to buy them over again, and some of them want as high as $10,000. Did you ever hear of such damned rapacity in your life?"

Certainly no one ever did hear of more rapacity in the State of West Virginia. It almost seems that Mr. Elkins, in his guilelessness, is the "sucker" rather than any of the statesmen he thought he had purchased. Like Mr. Addicks in Delaware, Mr. Elkins' generosity is met with greed and frost. If honor among political rascals is thus trampled under foot, what chance will there be to fill vacancies in our millionaires' club?

That gallant soldier and frequent candidate for a presidential nomination, Gen. Russell Alger, made a brief speech at the inauguration of the Governor of Michigan, and he said on the subject of railroad passes that the legislator who was afraid to trust himself to deal justly as between the people and the railroads after accepting a pass had better resign. Every railroad official in the country will smile a wide smile at this guileless view of the generous and unsuspicious hero. So will every member of the Michigan Legislature, Donovan of Bay not excluded.

Donovan of Bay, the only Democrat in the Michigan Legislature, is very happy. By a unanimous vote he has been given the first choice of seats, and as he voted for the Republican nominee for Speaker, that person returned the compliment by voting for him as the Democratic nominee, although Mr. Donovan had not gone into caucus and nominated himself. Though Mr. Donovan may not be able to get many Democratic measures through, he will doubtless instruct the House in one or two well prepared speeches on economic government.

Twenty-five thousand dollars is considered the proper price for a skull found in the canal which Chicago is digging in order to float her enormous filth to other towns. The Chicagoese imagine that this skull is prehistoric. It is doubtful if a customer will be found for it, as we are living in a skeptical time. If it it not the skull of some greasy Indian, it is probably that of some white man who was sandbagged in the early days of Chicago.

It is pointed out that Napoleon, as well as the present Emperor of Germany, would not tolerate criticism of his writings. One writer who ridiculed the great Corsican's "Life of Caesar" had to fly to Belgium and remain away until the Empire had fallen. A great man may be almost as much of a fool as one who is not great.

The fact that ex-Speaker Reed has slipped on the ice and sprained his ankle is regarded by the superstitious as a fatal omen. Just as Mr. Reed is ready to grasp the nomination, the Harrison emergency will appear, and the prize will slip away.

The Japanese Mikado has conferred upon Emperor William the Grand Order of the Imperial Chrysanthemum, and Emperor William will now, doubtless, confer upon the Mikado the latest Imperial poem.

Woman's finger nails are, it is true, sometimes put to bad uses, but if their marks shall lead to the conviction of a Nebraska murderer, as now seems probable, much of their past may be overlooked.

The three new bookcases presented to Uncle Filley by his enthusiastic admirers speak volumes for their love and esteem of "De Old Man." Kerens is not getting any presents at all.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Any plainly written letter, not exceeding 150 words and containing information, suggestion, complaint or comment fit for publication, will be given a place under this head, if accompanied by the writer's name and address as a private guarantee of good faith.

Has Gold Risen?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I find a most extraordinary article in the January Forum, entitled "The Crux of the Money Controversy; Has Gold Risen?" The writer devotes thirteen and one-half pages to show that, notwithstanding the enormous increase in the purchasing power of gold, yet it has not risen. About the middle of his article he reveals the secret of his sophistry, when he says:

"There is a wise maxim of the Roman law that has come down to us from the 'institutes' that fully recognizes this essential principle, and which declares that 'things are estimated by their value in money; but money is not estimated by its value in things.'

When we consider that this essential principle, upon which the whole theory of gold monometalism is based, is a fallacy—untrue—false in every particular, we may readily understand why it is that we have not a sound and stable financial system.

All scientific writers measure the value of money by comparing it with the general level of the prices of the commodities of the country. This is the only measure of value possible, whether applied to money or other commodities. There is no other method by which Congress can regulate the value of money. Is it possible to maintain a stupendous industrial, commercial and financial system, based upon a false hypothsis? Could the Eads Bridge have stood if the fundamental principle of mechanics had been violated in its construction? Is it not time that business men were giving profound and serious thought to this money question? J. B. FOLLETT.

The Rescue Plan.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have read with much interest the sentiments of Rev. W. W. Boyd, as printed in your paper, concerning the treatment of St. Louis' fallen women.

He is correct when he states that the matter is not one of morality but of sociology. He is the first clergyman in the Evangelical Alliance, to my knowledge, with the moral courage to say what he truly thinks upon the subject, for, in my opinion, his views upon the question are shared by many of his cloth, who will not, however, in the face of a mistaken public opinion, declare their true sentiments. The good and well-meaning persons who are endeavoring to reform these women by persecuting them are making the conditions against which they strive far worse than if they would withhold their hands entirely.

Regulation and supervision is unquestionably the only method of treating this problem, and these well-meaning men and women would find that they can make quite as many converts and rescue quite as many women under regulation and supervision as they can under persecution and suppression.

Should Dr. Boyd's opinions prevail, the solution of the problem will be found under his leadership upon the lines indicated in his interview of yesterday.

WALTER J. BLAKELY.

Street Guides.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

An old and respectable, but poor, citizen has the best and cheapest plan yet suggested for marking the street corners to guide pedestrians night or day. Mr. Robert Wehrle of 1614 North Fourteenth street is the man who first suggested the present system of house-numbering and the plan of marking street names on the lamps, which was so satisfactory from 1866 till the gas lamps went out of use. Mr. Wehrle has not the means to put his plan forward in a demonstrative way, but, of course, would like to get some compensation for it. If some citizen with means would take an interest in it, I believe the problem of marking the street corners would be solved to the satisfaction of everybody.

CITIZEN.

IS A WAR TAX.

At Least There'll Be War if the Price of Beer Goes Up.

The enormous beer interests in the United States are preparing for a battle royal with the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives over the proposed increase of the tax on beer to $2 a barrel. This means the addition of $1 a barrel and is therefore bound to affect the price of the precious drink all over the country.

THE PITCHER THAT WENT TO THE BAR.

It is doubtful if the saloons will be able to change the price or even the size of the ordinary glass of beer. Custom has fixed the price.

The rushers of the festive "growler" are

"YOUR OCCUPATION'S GONE."—Shakspeare.

sure to catch it if the change in the tax is made. A man can now purchase enough beer in a pitcher or pail to get himself well started on a jag by an expenditure of not more than 10 or 15 cents—the price of three glasses over the bar. Wait until the tax becomes a law; there will be more growlers than ever, only that they will be of a different sort—animate, instead of inanimate. The family man has just about so much money to spend. Cut his

THE DANCE OF THE "FLIPS."

quantity of beer in two and all his calculations will be upset. He will be obliged to use a straw.

There is also going to be a wail of agony go up from the gentry who on beautiful summer Sundays purchase their delightful beverage by the keg and float off down the stream to enjoy the sensations of a befuddled state among the underbrush and mosquitoes along the river bank. These beer parties on the river are very numerous during the summer. Excursionists on the river often see pyramids of kegs piled up in the most artistic manner in front of some camp. The very thought of being obliged to limit these unique architectural displays will bring

HAS HAD ITS DAY.

WILL LOOK DOWN ON THE $1.00 BARREL OF TO-DAY.

great pain to these lovers of bucolic skates.

The schooner of the cheap saloon will certainly have to become a skiff. The ecstatic pleasure of gazing through a solid foot of beer must give way to the only mediocre enjoyment of a six-inch perspective. Who can tell the misery such curtailment will cause? There is going to be a truly hot fight on in Washington when this subject comes up. The brewers have a powerful lobby on there now at work. They defeated the clause in the tariff bill when it came up last session and they are going to try and beat it now that it is incorporated in a separate bill.

GONE INTO DRY DOCK.

The schooners and the growlers and the

TOUGH ON THE DOG.

kegs are no doubt listening intently for the sound of the battle, which is already on and which means so much to their future reign in the realms of joy.

PUBLIC LOAN OFFICE

To Assist the Poor to Be Established at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 5.—A public loan office, founded on the plan of that maintained in New York by the Vanderbilts and other capitalists, which seeks to rescue poor people from the clutches of chattel mortgage sharks, will be established here shortly, with a capital of $50,000, subscribed by leading citizens. The interest rate to be charged will be about 2 per cent a month instead of 10 per cent, which the chattel mortgage men here are now charging. The organization is being effected by Agent Frellson of the associated charities. A public pawn shop will also be founded.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef
Gives strength and fine flavor to soups and sauces.

AMUSEMENT WORLD.

Relics of Jesse James Used in "The Bandit King."

James W. Wallick, "The Bandit King," who has been playing this week at Havlin's, has two relics of Jesse James which possess unusual interest for Missourians. One of these is "Raider," the last horse which the great bandit rode, and the other an old Colt's revolver, which was given him by Quantrell, the guerilla leader during the war. With all due respect to Mr. Wallick and his profession, it may be said that there is a natural suspicion that perhaps these relics are only humbugs. Press agents are so enterprising with advertising schemes. However, in this case, Mr. Wallick seems to have good proof of the genuiness of his articles.

The pistol is an old battered affair, evidently the recipient of much use and abuse. On the brass mounted butt there is this inscription: "Quantrell to Jesse. Aug., 1862. Lawrence, Kan." A grim reminder of that terrible massacre. So battered and worn is the metal that the letters can scarcely be read. The actor got the pistol many years ago from a man by the name of Thompson, a friend of Jesse James, to whom the latter had given it.

As to the horse "Raider," Mr. Wallick secured the animal only a few days after James was shot in April, 1882, at Alderman's livery stable in St. Joseph, where the bandit had kept his horses. He paid $1,000 for him, and says that $10,000 would not buy him now. He is the big bay which the Bandit King rides in the play, and is now over 20 years old. Mr. Wallick says that it was on this animal that Jesse James rode his famous ride from Cameron Junction to Kansas City, after the train robbery at the Junction, where two men were killed.

Frank James, Jesse's brother, went over to see the relics yesterday. He said he did not remember the pistol although it might have belonged to his brother. As he had not seen his brother for two years before his death he naturally knew nothing of the horse.

"THE ISLE OF CHAMPAGNE."—The bibulous old king of "The Isle of Champagne" cavorted around at the Grand Opera-house last night, and actually seemed funnier than ever. It is a pity that Mr. Seabrooke did not give this opera one or two more productions here this season, for in comparison with "Tabasco" it is as the sun to the moon. The whole company seemed to be on a perfect lark, and appeared to enjoy the performance as much as did the audience. Mrs. Seabrooke, Elvia Crox on the stage, was so overcome with genuine laughter a half dozen times that she was obliged to stop work and have it out. Miss Linyard, as Priscilla, looked particularly pretty, and sang far and away better than anyone else in the company.

A PERFORMANCE OF "LOUIS XI."—Mr. W. J. Kohler of San Francisco is now in the city preparatory to his production of "Louis XI.," to be given at the Germania Theater, Jan. 29 and 31.

Mr. Kohler was for several seasons leading support of Wm. E. Sheridan, the greatest Louis of his time, and comes to St. Louis with flattering notices of his performance. He will be supported by a carefully selected company of local artists.

NO ENGLISH NEED APPLY.—Lillian Russell, who is now playing a long engagement in New York, has incontinently fired all the English people in her company and replaced them with Americans. The revival of "The Grand Duchess" was a lamentable failure, and its lack of success was ascribed to the incompetency of the Britons, both principals and chorus, and on this account they have been let out. Louis Aldrich and the rest of the professional contingent, who have been fighting the invasion of foreign actors, can now be correspondingly happy.

ENORMOUS WAREHOUSE

To Be Erected at the Foot of Bridge Street in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 5.—A large and thoroughly equipped storehouse is to be erected in a few months on the Paillion estate at the foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn. The principal parties interested in it are said to be the New York Central and New Jersey Central and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. The capital stock has been placed at $1,000,000, with bonds at $750,000. The new warehouse will be larger than any heretofore erected and will contain enormous elevators capable of lifting cars and their contents to any floor in the building.

The warehouse will be devoted largely to the storage of railroad cars and their contents. The goods in these cars, it is expected, will be kept largely for the use of Brooklyn and Long Island consumers.

Large docks will be built out into the East River in front of the property and over these docks cars will be run directly from floats into the warehouse. The system will do away with the system of rehandling goods now in vogue, and enable shippers in all parts of the country to send their goods to Brooklyn consumers direct, without the necessity of having the cars opened before reaching their final destination.

PUZZLING PHYSICIANS.

Peculiar Disease From Which Little Alice Hart Suffers.

ANDERSON, Ill., Jan. 5.—Alice Hart, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hart, is afflicted with a disease which the physicians in charge are unable to diagnose, and which is believed to be without parallel. She suffers excruciating pain, which the influence of morphine does not ease. Six weeks ago she was taken suddenly with itching pains in the feet. The doctors were mystified three days later when the feet began to discolor and the flesh to shrivel up. Since then the discoloration has reached the ankle and the feet are dead, passing into a carbon rather than an ossified state. No life is left and for the discolorment they are perfectly dead. They are like chalk and feelingless. The patient last night tried to straighten one of her toes, when warned not to do so by one of the physicians in charge, for fear it would break off. To show that it was not gangrene, which affects only the flesh and the outer surface, hot irons that would burn any one else, have been applied. The child did not feel them. The same thing was tried with cold substances with the same result. The doctors do not know as yet whether they will be able to arrest the malady.

FOSTER'S MISSION TO CHINA.

The True Reasons for His Sailing for the Orient.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 5.—Mr. Foster, ex-Secretary of State of the United States, who is now here awaiting the sailing of the Empress of India for Japan, was interviewed by a reporter. Mr. Foster stated that his mission has been much misrepresented by many papers and he wished to set forth his position clearly.

At the request of the Chinese Government he had consented to act as counsel to the Chinese peace commissioners and expected to meet the two officials appointed to act in that capacity at Kobe. The negotiations would be carried on at Hiroshima, the present headquarters of the Japanese army and temporary sate of government. He (Foster) did not expect to be allowed to attend the sittings of the peace commissioners, as all deliberations would be carried on in private. He will simply act as counsel and adviser in the matter and sit together in a private capacity, his appointment not being connected in any way with the United States Government. Regarding the length of his absence, Foster was unable to give any opinion and declined to discuss the probable terms of settlement. Foster is in the best of health.

BLAZE AT ST. CHARLES.

H. F. Pieper's Large Warehouse Destroyed—Suspected Fire Bugs.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Jan. 5.—Another big fire took place here last night, which is thought to be the work of fire-bugs. The large warehouse of H. F. Pieper burned to the ground at 1 o'clock this morning, and the building and contents are a total loss. About $2,000 worth of machinery was in the building. Loss, $4,000; no insurance.

WHAT-NOT CORNER

MEN OF MARK.

Prof. Snodgrass of Chicago has resigned the superintendency of a Sunday-school in that city because the church officials insisted on having someone impersonate Santa Claus at the Sunday-school Christmas celebration.

A friend of Senator Peffer says that he is bitterly disappointed because the country refuses to take him seriously. Whatever legislation he introduces in the Senate is always killed in committee.

Mrs. R. U. Johnson is preparing for The Century a series of paraphrases from the verse of the Servian poet, Zmai Iovan Iovanovich. She is assisted by Nikola Tesla, the electrician, who furnishes the literal translations from his mother-tongue.

Daudet's income from his writings, we are told by his recent biographer, R. H. Sherard, was $1,000 in 1872. To-day it is $20,000.

Mr. Gladstone's eyesight is so well restored that he is now able to read ten to twelve hours a day.

David Christie Murray prides himself upon being able to write a three-volume novel in five weeks.

CROSSED.

From Punch.

(To a Girl at a Distance.)

Why must you go four thousand miles away?
It throws your correspondence out of gear!
I cannot cable to you ev'ry day—
It's much too public, and it's rather dear!
You write for sympathy—I sympathize:
You get my answer ten days after date,
And then, with spirits sky-high, you despise
My poor attempts your sorrow to abate!
Meanwhile, to my hilarious last-but-one
Here comes your late, but similar, reply;
But now my turn at dumps has just begun—
I can't enjoy your triumphs while I sigh!
And so our moods go see-saw, up and down,
Our letters cross, perversely cold or fond!
There's only one redress—come back to town,
And then we'll meet and cease to correspond!

RICH PLUME FROM THE BARNYARD.

So much has the art of dressing and dyeing feathers been developed that numbers of the seemingly rare feather boas which have been worn during the sumer have simply been made from the plumage of the ordinary fowl.

FACTS AND FICTION.

In the decade 1881 to 1891 the population of Ireland decreased 9.1 per cent.

Over seventy lamps have been found ranged around the walls of an Etruscan tomb.

Among the spoils recently captured from an African chief were 7,000 cases of Rotterdam gin.

In nearly all the arid land regions artesian wells can be obtained at a depth of from 300 to 600 feet.

The available export of rice from Burmah is estimated at 1,200,000 tons, or 15 per cent below that of last year.

The fashion of cutting the hair close to the scalp, both summer and winter, is said to be a cause of deafness of the ear.

The estimated losses from hog cholera and swine plague are between $10,000,000 and $25,000,000 a year in the United States.

The adulteration of tobacco by the use of other leaves can always be detected by the microscope, as, in structure, the tobacco leaf varies materially from all others.

One writer says about four-fifths of the people in London never enter a place of worship.

The action of coffee on the body is mainly due to a certain acid and oily properties contained in the berries, and greatly developed in the roasting process.

PREPARING HUMAN HAIR.

There are 7,000 people in Paris who are employed in the preparation of human hair for the market.

ELECTRIC POSSIBILITIES.

Electrical energy is almost daily being applied to new directions, and with almost marvelous results, so that, besides providing the primum mobile to our industrial ateliers, and providing a hygienically perfect illuminant, it gives the manufacturer the power of welding and annealing bars without a forge furnace, and enables him to melt both steel, iron, copper and brass rapidly and conveniently.

He can produce aluminium, chlorine, caustic soda, effect bleaching and tanning by electrolysis, and by the phenomenon of varying electrical resistance of different conductors he can effect cooking, evaporating and heating operations.

To the florist it offers a means of accelerating floral growth.

The energy can be utilized for ventilation, for actuating knife-cleaning, sewing and laundry machinery.

The electric energy generated in the coal field stations and transmitted to the industrial centers would enable the magic influence to be distributed to consumers at a price within the reach of rich and poor alike—a benefit for all and every one.

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Life—"I love you dearly, Jack," she said. "You are the light of my life."

"I am sorry," said her father, as he appeared in the doorway, "but I will have to put your light out."

Philadelphia Times—When an audience hangs upon every word from a speaker's lips it suggests strong language.

Harlem Life—Magistrate: "You say the prisoner struck you but once?"

Complainant: "Yes, sir."

Magistrate (to prisoner): "Why didn't you strike him a second time?"

Prisoner: "I didn't have to, yer Honor."

Detroit Free Press—"You never accept any more of my jokes about lady shoppers who never buy," said Snickers to the editor.

"No, I'm married now," was the satisfactory response.

Good News—Little Miss Muggs (haughtily): "My sister never goes out without a chaperon."

Little Miss Freckles (disdainfully): "My sister wouldn't be allowed to, either, if she was like your sister."

Boston Transcript—Pupil: "Is not the word 'together' in the phrase 'baned together' superfluous?"

Instructor: "Not at all. A person's legs, for example, are sometimes bandied apart. You see the difference?"

NATURE AND MOOD.

Impose your moods on Nature, and the moods
Alone return to you. Her joyful ways,
Where great and solitary beauty broods,
And makes the world, are hidden from your gaze.
But love her for herself—unfold your breast
To hear her music and receive her fire.
You shall have joy and beauty, and the rest
Of self-forgetfulness and dead desire.

STOPFORD A. BROOKE.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Miss Emily L. Gerry, daughter of Elbridge T. Gerry of Massachusetts, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Vice-President of the United States in the early part of this century, died in New Haven, Conn., on Saturday. She was 92 years old.

Another American woman has become an English Countess. This lady, who was Miss Corbin, married Mr. Walpole, nephew of the Earl of Oxford, and the Earl, having lately died, leaving only two daughters, the title goes to his nephew.

The author of "Ideala" and "The Heavenly Twins" is seriously ill—so ill that her doctors say that nothing but complete rest and change will do her good. She has been ordered to give up all work and to travel, and it is possible that she may turn in this direction.

Mrs. Parson Stevens has recently put a "lift" in her Fifth avenue mansion. It wouldn't be English to call it an elevator. She sleeps on the third floor.

THREE SMILES IN VERSE.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Sing a song of sixpence,
But if you don't look out;
Some one will want to borrow it,
Without a single doubt.

She made fun of all objects she saw.
Of things that were wrong or were right.
Except when it came to bread, biscuit or cake,
And of these she never made light.

The mocking bird can thrill us
With its notes so silvery sweet;
But just now we are satisfied
With the turkey's sweet white meat.

AN ELECTRIC GRATE.

A London firm has placed on the market an electric fire radiator, consisting of a wrought-iron basket filled with fire-clay balls, which partly hide a colored incandescent lamp. The illusion afforded by this arrangement is that of a glowing coal fire in an open grate. The heat given out does not come, however, from the lamp or the fireclay, but from resistances concealed in the sides and back of the grate.

IOWA RAILWAYS.

From the Railway Age.

The railways in Iowa represent, onsthetr mileage in that State alone, an investment of $317,619,000. Of this amount $149,194,000 is in capital stock, which is held by 31,531 stockholders, of whom only 613 reside in Iowa, and whose holdings aggregate only $7,836,000, or about 5 per cent of this stock and less than 2½ per cent of the total capitalization.

STRAINING THE TEA.

A Neat Little Device Which Is Effective and Convenient.

The tea-strainer pendant from the spout of the teapot has always had its drawbacks, besides being unsightly. It is absolutely essential, however, that good tea should be

THE TEA STRAINER.

strained. The first cut shows a new strainer of English patent. It is self-adjusting and can be fixed to the spout of almost any sized teapot, in the manner shown in the second cut, and consists of a double strainer, coarse and fine, through which it is impossible for any particle of tea leaf to pass. At the same time the shape and mode of operation of the strainer is such as to prevent any risk of dripping, and consequent soiling of the table linen. To clear the strainer after use, it simply may be held

STRAINER ADJUSTED.

under a water tap for a minute or two, held reverse way, when the deposit of leaves will be effectually driven off, and the strainer left ready for immediate re-employment. It is claimed that this is one of the simplest and most efficient strainers in the market, besides being the neatest.

PATERNALISM IN GREECE.

A rather unusual bill was recently introduced in the Greek Chamber. It provided for the compulsory withholding of the surplus current crop from the market for one year. The object in view was, of course, to maintain the price at its accustomed standpoint, the large crop tending to lower prices, and it was feared this would be felt in future years. The bill was rejected, after an animated debate, by 63 votes to 61.

OLD SILKS AND MODERN MODE.

In evening gowns the old silks of thirty years ago are the height of modern modes. A tawny yellow glace silk, covered in the weaving with a tiny pattern like bobbin net, is scattered over with magenta china flowers.

CORAL ISLANDS.

It is now well established, as a result of the studies of Le Conte, Hunt, Spencer, Agassis and others, that the winds and ocean currents very largely determine the position and shape of circular coral islands or atolls. In the case of plants, besides the action of gravity and of light, their shape is doubtless influenced by currents of air. And these physical causes have also a distant influence in determining the final shape of fixed animals, like sponges, corals, and all animals whose symmetry is radial

PAID THEM.

Railroads Profited by Giving Rochester Afternoon Service.

That City Boasts of More Afternoon Trains Than St. Louis.

AND YET ST. LOUIS HAS FULLY THREE TIMES ITS POPULATION.

Towns Have Been Built Up All Along the Lines, Rochester Has Been Immensely Benefited and the Railroads Are Declaring Big Profits by Virtue of Their Enterprise—St. Louis Badly Treated.

St. Louis is a city of nearly 600,000 population and has twenty-two lines of railroads running in and out of it. Rochester, N. Y., is a city of less than 200,000 and has four lines of railroads running through it. And yet, with the exception of the Kirkwood and Belleville trains, Rochester has more local trains than St. Louis.

And not only has it more local trains than St. Louis but it has more afternoon local trains out than St. Louis, with the exceptions noted. Practically all of the local trains out of St. Louis start in the afternoon so as a matter of fact, Rochester, a city less than one-third as large as St. Louis, has as many local trains out in the afternoon as St. Louis has in all day. And a goodly number of these trains leave before 4 o'clock in the afternoon and run out from sixty to 100 miles.

ROCHESTER'S SERVICE.

The railroads running into Rochester are the New York Central, the Western New York and Pennsylvania, the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg and the Erie. One of them at least is as well managed a road as any in the United States. The New York Central is a money maker. It runs its trains to accommodate the public. That's why it pays. The road runs through Rochester and, of course, has trains in both directions. Between the hours of 1 and 6:30 p. m. it runs these trains: East, 2:15, 2:35, 3, 3:20, 5, 5:10, 5:45, 6:05, 6:13, and 6:20. Part of these trains are on the Buffalo and part on the Niagara Falls division. West, 2:20, 2:25, 2:30, 3:47, 4:35, 5:20, 5:26, 6:30. Part of these are express trains as far as Batavia, thirty miles out. The east bound trains all run as far as Syracuse, seventy-two miles; the west as far as Buffalo, sixty-nine miles.

The Erie only has a branch to Rochester. On this it runs out trains at 3:45 and 5 p. m. The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg goes through as sparsely a settled district as any round about St. Louis. It runs local trains out at 3:30 and 5 p. m. The Western New York and Pennsylvania runs a train out at 3:50 and its regular train at 5 p. m.

Now of course Western New York is well populated. In fact the towns are quite near together. So near, in fact, that were it not for the first-class train service the farmers would only have to drive a few miles to strike a fairly good-sized town. The towns, too, are so far along without its rule going into Rochester very often, as they are near the New York market. If they had to go into a city of but 200,000 at 6 in the morning and not get home till 9:30 at night they'd stay at home. But as it is the local trains on all these roads are always crowded to the full capacities of three-car coaches. And some of these trains, as can be seen from the above schedule, are run early in the afternoon. Furthermore the early afternoon trains are always filled with shoppers, while the later trains carry a preponderance of business men. This simply shows that the management of these roads perfectly understand the needs of early afternoon trains.

It is not long that Rochester has had such a service. Ten years ago she had about such a service as St. Louis has to-day. One local accommodation on each line about 5 p. m. The matter was agitated and the railroads improved the service. As a result travel has increased and the small towns have built up. The railroads have done it. They helped the country and the people helped the railroads. The dividends declared by the roads show the business.

QUARTER OF CENTURY BEHIND.

What is true of Rochester is true of all the towns of anywhere near its size east of Chicago and Cincinnati. Toledo, O., with less than 100,000, has as good or better local service than St. Louis. Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Springfield, Mass., New Haven, and coming West, even Indianapolis vies with St. Louis. They are not in St. Louis' class. St. Louis should not be compared with them, but when compared with cities in its own class the comparison is too invidious. It makes St. Louis appear too small and too far behind the times. Her train service, compared with New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago carries one back for twenty-five years. It reminds one of the service to near by towns furnished by the steamboat lines in ante-bellum days. It does not well coincide with St. Louis' boasted advancement.

There is a remedy for this. The remedy lies in the hands of the railroads. Will they apply it?

ENRAGED TIGER.

Attacked a Horse and Then a Dog on the Stage.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 5.—There was almost a panic last night at the Walnut Street Theater, where Hagenbeck's animals are performing. The equestrian tiger became enraged and pounced on a horse, tearing it with claws and teeth. When driven from the horse the tiger attacked one of the big dogs. The attendants rushed in with bars and beat the tiger into insensibility. Meanwhile the horse was plunging about the stage. Many of the audience hurried from the theater and the rest were with difficulty persuaded to resume their seats.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅗ cents to two newsboy padrones.

Religious Notes.

Rev. Joseph Harris has become assistant to Rev. Dr. Wilbur G. Williams, pastor of Union M. E. Church.

Rev. Merton Smith, the Scotch evangelist, will begin a series of special meetings at First Congregational Church, Delmar, near Grand avenue, Sunday evening. He will speak at the same church on Monday and Tuesday evenings and at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

There will be communion service at Pilgrim Church, with reception of new members and baptism of infants. Nine members will be received by letter from other churches and thirteen on confession of faith. The new officers will assume their duties at this time. Dr. Burnham in the evening will preach a sermon appropriate to the service of the new year.

Sig. E. Baritta Mull, the tenor, will sing at the 11 o'clock morning service of the St. John's Episcopal Church, corner of Hickory and Dollman streets.

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Destitute Families.

Monroe Grumm, aged 44, is living with his wife and six children in the rear of 1919 South Broadway in a destitute condition. The family is in need of food and clothing.

Dominick Pizzini, aged 41 years, his wife and seven children are in poverty at 7737 Water street.

Mrs. M. Kirchoff of 1100 Wyoming street and Wendel Schwartz of 1704 South Broadway have contributed clothing and cakes to the poor of the Second District.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅗ cents to two newsboy padrones.

The Monster Moose.

BIG MOOSE DOWN EAST.

The Greatest Hunting Season in the History of Maine.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 19.—A man who can't get a moose, a caribou or a deer within half a day's travel of Bangor this year has no business with a gun. It is the greatest game season on record in Eastern and Northern Maine, and any sportsman who can shoot straight can get his full legal allowance—one moose, two caribou and three deer—in a very short time.

Some sportsmen get more than their legal share of the big game, being boys. Occasionally the game-bag is captured by the wardens and the sportsman bled of his cash, but as he generally has plenty of money he doesn't mind paying the fine.

Since the last days of September hunters have been flocking to Bangor from all over the country. They bring all kinds of firearms, big wads of money, and sometimes their wives. Go into the breakfast room of a Bangor hotel any day and you will see one or more parties of sportsmen on their way north, chatting gaily over venison steaks, moose chops and bear meat and felicitating themselves upon the fun, the excitement and the proud trophies that await them up north.

Formerly it was of no great use to kill a fine moose or a heavy caribou in the far north woods, for it was impossible to get the carcass out of the wilderness. The head and horns of a full-grown moose make a good cartload, and many a fine carcass has been left in the forest to rot, head and all, in past years. Now, with the railroad running through the game country, everybody has a good chance to get his trophies to civilization intact, and that is why so many moose are brought out this year. Moose and deer are so numerous that they are frequently run over and killed by trains.

An enormous moose was killed by a party of native hunters late in October. L. W. and F. D. Clements and Leroy Littlefield of Bangor, and James Ford of Oraceville were of the party. All hands took part in the chase, and one of them brought him down with a lucky shot. The big fellow was found crashing around in the woods on Chairback Mountain, near Katahdin Iron Works, and the chase lasted two days. Chairback is not very near the railroad, so the hunters were obliged to "swamp" a road five miles through the woods in order to get him out. "Swamping" is clearing a path by felling trees and cutting away the underbrush.

The moose weighed 1,009 pounds, and his antlers had a spread of 52 inches. He measured 7 feet to the top of the foreshoulder, and from flank to tip of nose 9 feet 6 inches. His age was estimated at ten years. The carcass was brought to Bangor, with other game, and sold. The skin was of a fine dark color and, with the head, is now in the hands of a taxidermist, who will mount them to appear as nearly as possible as the animal appeared in life.

The scene when this big moose was placed in front of a shop was typical of the hunting season in Bangor. Under the nose of the moose, lying on the sidewalk, was a buck deer, also some partridges.

Sights like this are common in Bangor, and the natives pay little attention to them. In the market shops deer, moose, caribou and bear are out up on the same bench with beef and mutton, and all kinds of game is dirt cheap. Bangor people don't care much for wild meats, however. When they want any they take a rifle and go out a dozen miles or less and shoot a deer. It frequently happens that there is no need of going out of the city limits for a deer. Several have been killed in Bangor this season, and the other day a big buck was lassoed at a place four miles out from the Post-office.

HE ISN'T DEAD.

A Silly Rumor Started That Hugh Pattison Had Killed Himself.

Hugh Pattison, the retiring Clerk of the Criminal Court, paid off the jurors Friday morning and as they left his office he told them that they could get their checks cashed either at the City Treasury or at Johnnie Horan's—a saloon across the way from the Four Courts.

Having given the jurymen this "tip," the genial Clerk locked up his desk, went down-town for dinner and after lunch dropped into the matinee at the Standard. Meanwhile some of the jurymen went over to Johnnie Horan's and one of them offered his jury check in payment for a round of drinks. One of the hangers-on about the place noticed this and jokingly said:

"Why, ain't you got no better sense than to try to cash that check here? That thing's no good. 'Cause it's got Hugh Pattison's name on it, and he's dead. He committed suicide half an hour ago."

"Is that so?" exclaimed the startled juryman. "I'll have to find out about that," and he started out to ask everyone he met if he had heard the news that Hugh Pattison had killed himself. Soon the Four Courts reporters heard the rumors, and a few moments later every drug store or livery stable in the vicinity of Mr. Pattison's house was bombarded with telephone messages inquiring the details of Mr. Pattison's self-murder. Newspaper men hurried about through the big hotels, the political headquarters and the down-town resorts where prominent men most congregate, but no trace could be found anywhere of the missing man. The most profound regret was expressed on every side that such a genial, jolly fellow-spirited fellow as Hugh Pattison should have come to such an unfortunate end.

A Post-Dispatch reporter investigating the sensational rumor drifted into the Southern Hotel, where Tom Wand, Tom Wood, James Flaven and a few kindred spirits were playing billiards. They were dumfounded at the report and ceased pushing the ivories over the green long enough to express their sentiments.

"I don't believe it," said Mr. Flaven. "Hugh Pattison has too many friends to do anything like that."

"Well, I'm sure he didn't do anything of the kind," said Col. Wand. "The idea of Hughey Pattison committing suicide! Why, what would he do that for? You might as well say that Tom Wand committed suicide! You go up to the Standard and I'll gamble you'll find the corpse up there."

Sure enough the reporter found Mr. Pattison in the second row of the dress circle, smiling sunnily at a song and dance team whose nimble feet were beating a tattoo on Col. Butler's stage. When Mr. Pattison was informed of his rumored suicide he broke into a hearty laugh and expressed a cheerful determination to get even with the man who started the joke.

He accompanied the newspaper man back to the Post-Dispatch office and on his way stopped every dozen feet to accept congratulations from his friends on his speedy recovery and the failure of his suicidal attempt.

After proving an alibi at the Post-Dispatch office he went straight to his home, 2615 Howard street, to assure his wife that he was still very much alive.

ABANDONED THE SAFE.

Robbers Carried It Off. But Failed to Open It.

DES MOINES, Io., Jan. 5.—While the north-bound passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad was standing at the Coon Valley mines, six miles south of here, last night, and while the messenger, Frank Tarrode, was outside his car, robbers entered the car and carried away the heavy steel safe, containing $216 in money and a valuable package. A brakeman, noticing that the lights were not burning in the express car, gave an alarm. The robbery was discovered and a searching party of fifty miners speedily organized. Half an hour later the safe was found a short distance away unopened, the robbers having become frightened.

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Attorney Stidger Dead.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 5.—Willis Stidger, a well known attorney, died last night of peritonitis, aged 37 years. He was born at Keosoqua, Io.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HAS A NEW TYPEWRITER.

Chauncey I. Filley Remembered by His Municipal Friends.

A number of prominent Republicans gathered at the residence of Mr. Chauncey I. Filley Friday night to wish him the compliments of the season and present him with a substantial token of their esteem. The presentation took the shape of a set of beautiful stationary bookcases of oak and a new typewriter. G. W. Wall made the presentation speech, to which Mr. Filley responded. In the course of his remarks Mr. Filley said that he had already prepared a bill looking to new election laws, which he thought would guard against frauds and trickery.

HAY DEALERS' CONVENTION.

An Effort Is to Be Made to Establish Grades of Hay.

Three delegates will represent the Merchants' Exchange in the hay convention to be held at Cleveland, O., Jan. 22. The object of the convention is to establish grades in hay and to provide for the appointment of inspectors. Secretary George H. Morgan said that if the ideas of the promoters of the plan are carried out, the hay business will be transacted on the same lines that grain is bought and sold. Under the present system the buyer determines the quality and grade of hay. This works an injustice to the seller in some instances.

The receipts of hay in the St. Louis market for 1894 were 159,420 tons, as against 41,648 tons shipped, principally to the Southern States. The names of the delegates from the Merchants' Exchange will, it is expected, be announced to-day.

Struck on the Nose.

Lantina Crispi, who is employed at Green's brick yard in Cheltenham, became involved in a dispute with Jarvis Borne, another employe, Friday about 9:30 a. m., and was struck on the nose with some blunt instrument. No arrest was made, as Crispi refused to prosecute.

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Business Troubles.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Irwin & Eaton, queensware dealers, assigned; assets, $58,000; liabilities, $40,000, $25,000 being owed to the American National Bank of Kansas City.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Jan. 5.—James Beber, farmer, assigned 1,200 acres of land valued at $60,000.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Jan. 5.—Kidd & Co., retail furniture dealers, assigned; assets, $30,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Thomas M. Hanckle, cotton broker, failed.

YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 5.—M. P. Ohlman is receiver for Pierce, Wright & Co., bankers. E. Leedem Haugh of London is receiver of the English assets of John T. M. Pierce.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 5.—Casper H. Ellert, leather and mill supplies, assigned; assets, $10,000; liabilities, $7,000.

Mortuary Matters.

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 5.—A. W. Hill, 55 years old, Superintendent of the Wabash Paper Co., dropped dead.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 5.—James Turk, wealthy proprietor of a sailors' boarding-house, died.

PRINCETON, Ill., Jan. 5.—Dr. Wm. Mercer, a Lovejoy anti-slavery man, died, aged 80 years.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 5.—Col. E. P. Wheelock, General Agent of the Texas & Pacific at New Orleans, died, aged 63 years.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 5.—Rev. O. W. Wade, Congregational minister, died at the Nevada asylum.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Dr. George Marx of the Agricultural Department, entomologist and authority on spiders, is dead.

Ashes and Embers.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—The south wing of the main building of the Asylum for Imbeciles burned last evening. Rebuilding will be undertaken at once.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—The cotton steamer Lammermoor, 1,958 tons burden, for Bremen, caught fire. The damage was small and covered by insurance.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 5.—Upper stories of the Iron Block, an office building, burned. Loss, $150,000. Quentin & Delorme lost $65,000 on stock.

Suicide Notes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Leon Jacedde, an Englishman, 25 years old, shot himself Thursday night. Before committing the deed he had written the following words: "The jig is up; cremate my body."

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 5.—A young Bohemian girl named Bessie Schwartz committed suicide at Coal City by shooting herself with a double-barreled shot-gun. She died instantly.

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CRIMINAL CASES

To Be Considered in the State Supreme Court Next Week.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—All three divisions of the State Supreme Court will meet on Monday, the 7th, to commence the call of the January division of the October term docket. In Division No. 2 of the court there will be a number of important criminal cases. There are thirty cases set for argument before the division on Jan. 7, 8 and 9. With the briefing and preparation of these cases for submission Atty.-Gen. R. F. Walker and his assistant, Morton Jourdan, ran up a total of 222 cases briefed by them since they took charge of the department, two years ago, a most excellent record, this being many more cases than was ever handled before in a similar period by any other administration.

In the cases to be heard and submitted next week there are six defendants under sentence of death. Below will be found an abstract of the most important cases:

State vs. Anderson; appealed from Franklin County; convicted of murder in the second degree for the shooting of Lincoln Smith, in St. Louis County, Feb. 8, 1892, and his punishment assessed at ten years in the Penitentiary.

State vs. Luther Russell; charged with assault with intent to kill, committed upon William McElhaney, in Christian County, and his punishment assessed at three years in the Penitentiary.

State vs. Frank Beard; appealed from St. Louis city; charged with murder in the second degree, with the killing of one Ashley Jones in St. Louis, Sept. 11, 1891; convicted of manslaughter in the third degree and his punishment assessed at three years in the Penitentiary.

State vs. William O'Hearn; appealed from St. Louis; convicted of forgery and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

State vs. O'Reiley; appealed from Montgomery County; convicted of the killing of John J. Schmidt in the city of St. Louis, Nov. 22, 1890, and given ten years in the Penitentiary.

State vs. Arnewine; appealed from Henry County; convicted of murder in the second degree, with the killing of George Keeton in Lawrence County, June 28, 1893.

State vs. John W. Paxton and two brothers, convicted in the Henry Circuit Court of murder in the second degree, having killed John W. Quigg, their uncle; their punishment is assessed at fifteen years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

State vs. W. L. Sturgiss; appealed from St. Louis; convicted of assault with intent to kill, having on Oct. 20, 1893, shot John J. Raleigh, the State agent of the John Hancock Life Insurance Co., in his office in St. Louis; his punishment assessed at two years in the Penitentiary.

State vs. Charles Reynolds, convicted of attempting to kill F. E. White, the train dispatcher of the Fort Scott Railroad at Thayer, in August, 1890.

State vs. Mahain Hall, a City Marshal and Collector of Odessa, charged with embezzlement of the city funds.

State vs. Hinton, charged with killing one George Mickel at Moberly in July, 1893; convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree and fined $500.

State vs. John Crisp, convicted of murder in the first degree with having killed John Pruett in July, 1891, and sentenced to be hanged.

State vs. L. A. McGinnis, charged with the crime of perjury, in a suit for damages in which he was the plaintiff, and Chief Harrigan of the St. Louis police force and others were defendants.

State vs. James Murray, convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged.

State vs. Edward Murray, convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged.

In the two Murray cases the conviction is for killing Edgar Fitzwilliams, a conductor on the Midland Street Railway, near Sutter avenue, on the night of December 23, 1893, in St. Louis County. After having killed the conductor they proceeded to rob him, then made their escape and some time afterward were apprehended and taken to the jail in St. Louis city, where they were positively identified by a Miss Schueble, who was the only passenger on the car at the time.

State vs. Owens, convicted of killing his father-in-law Atchison County in spring of March, 1894, and sentenced to be hanged.

On Monday night Owens broke jail at St. Joseph and made his escape, and is now a fugitive from justice.

State vs. Taylor, convicted of murder in the first degree, with having killed Tobe Carlisle in the city of St. Louis in March, 1893, and sentenced to be hanged.

State vs. Haight and Levy, convicted of robbery and their punishment assessed at twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

These are two of the shrewdest confidence men in the country. In June, 1890, they robbed Stephen H. Trice, a farmer living near Plattsburg, Mo., of $1,800. They went to the home of Trice, induced him to draw the money from the bank, then, under cover of a revolver, took it away from him. Since the commission of this crime they have served a term in the Missouri penitentiary for a like offense.

State vs. Joseph Burries, convicted of raping a 7-year-old child at St. Joseph in 1894 and sentenced to be hanged.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅗ cents to two newsboy padrones.

It Is Not What We Say.
But what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Hundreds of sufferers from rheumatism, scrofula, salt rheum and dyspepsia, testify every week that
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Be Sure to Get Hood's
Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by careful application of the properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd. Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

"QUICK MEAL"
WROUGHT STEEL
RANGES.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. BROADWAY.

LEGAL.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Henry Harle, Sr., deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next. HENRY ALT,
Administrator of Henry Harle, Sr.
(Seal.) JESSE L. BOOGHER, President.
St. Louis, Dec. 28th, 1894. V. O. SAUNDERS, Secretary. 2438

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December term, 1894. Monday, December 24th, 1894. Ida K. Holt vs. (No. 97, February term, 1895) Ezra E. Holt.

Now at this day comes plaintiff by attorney and presents to the court her petition duly verified by affidavit from which it appears that defendant has absented himself from his usual place of abode and that the residence of defendant is unknown to plaintiff; wherefore on motion of plaintiff it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds that defendant wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of plaintiff has offered her many indignities, was habitually addicted to drunkenness for the space of a year and more prior to the separation, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 24th day of December, 1894. (Seal of Court). PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk. 2444

ESTATE of Anna M. Conrad, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Anna M. Conrad, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 15th day of December, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after date hereof, said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1894.
CHARLES J. BEHRENS, Executor. 2395

NOTICE of Final Settlement—No. 11,954—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Samuel Cler, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March, 1895.
WILLIAM C. WILSON,
Executor of Samuel Cler, Deceased.
Dated St. Louis, Dec. 21, 1894. 2390

APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the Glass-Box Cigar Company, and all persons interested in the estate of the said company, that I will on the 14th day of January, 1895, or as soon thereafter as I can be heard, apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in Room No. 1 thereof, for a discharge from my trust as assignee of said company.
O. J. MUDD, Assignee. 2379

AMUSEMENTS.

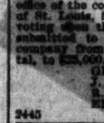
OLYMPIC
TO-NIGHT.
JOHN DREW,
In Guy Carleton's Comedy.
THE BUTTERFLIES.
EXTRA—Seats on sale for George Edwards' Company, from the Prince of Wales Theater, London, in
A GAIETY GIRL.
Direct from Daly's Theater, New York.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
To-Night.
SEABROOKE
—IN—
TABASCO.
Next week—STUART ROBSON.

THE HAGAN
Hanlon Bros.' FANTASMA
Next week—Joseph Murphy. Tel. 771.

HAVLIN'S—TO-NIGHT
JAMES H. WALLICK,
—IN HIS NEW—
BANDIT KING.
To-morrow Matinee—A GREEN GOODS MAN.

STANDARD—To-Night at 8.
REILLY & WOODS.
Biggest Specialty and Spectacular Combination in America.
All New Features.
Next Week—Lyceum Theater Co.


HOPKINS' POPE'S THEATER.
Continuous Show, 1 to 11.
Dramatic Co. in the Pinafore.
10—All-Star Variety Acts—10
Prices—10c, 20c and 30c.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24, 1894—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Wear & Bocher Dry Goods Company will be held at the office of the company, s. w. corner 6th and St. Charles streets, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 9th day of January, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to increase the Board of Directors from the present number, 5, to that of 7.
(Seal.) JESSE L. BOOGHER, President.
V. O. SAUNDERS, Secretary. 2416

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 12th, 1894—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of any other business which may be properly brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, in St. Louis, on Monday, January 21st, 1895, at 9 a. m. The transfer books will be closed December 28th, 1894, and will be reopened January 22d, 1895. By order of the board.
EMERSON M'MILLIN, President.
A. ROSS, Secretary. 2401

WASHINGTON Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Rooms Nos. 310 and 312, third floor, Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26, 1894.—The annual meeting for the election of this company and the election of three (3) directors will be held at the office of the company, on Monday, the 14th day of January, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m. Polls will be open from 9 to 12 o'clock m.
PHILIP GRUNER, President.
LOUIS J. BEHRENS, Secretary. 2430

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 19, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mound City Paint and Color Co., for the election of directors, will be held at the office of said company, Nos. 406 and 408 North Second street, on Monday, January 21st, 1895.
NORRIS B. GREGG, President.
E. H. DYER, Assistant Secretary. 2407

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Elevator Company will be held on Monday, January 14, 1895, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m., at the office of the company, Madison and Seventh streets, St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
W. T. ANDERSON, President.
JAMES T. BIRCH, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., December 31, 1894. 2454

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Cereal Co. will be held at the office of the company, 206 N. Commercial st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, Jan. 7, 1895, at 9 a. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.
P. L. GARRITY, President.
P. D. GARRITY, Sec. Pro Tem.
St. Louis, Dec. 31, 1894. 2461

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 19th, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Harland Fatent Can Co., for the election of directors, will be held in the office of the said company, Nos. 406 and 408 North Second street, on Tuesday, January 22d, 1895.
WM. H. GREGG, JR., President.
E. H. DYER, Secretary. 2403

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fox Bros. Manufacturing Co., for the election of three (3) directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, 1410 St. Charles street, on the fourteenth day of January, 1895, at 9 a. m.
GEORGE C. FOX, President.
Attest: EDMOND A. THOMAS, Secretary. 2406

OFFICE of the Securities Trading Co., No. 318 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 29, 1894.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Securities Trading Co. will be held on the 14th day of February, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of the company, No. 318 Olive st., in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to increase the capital stock of this company from $8,000, its present authorized capital, to $25,000.
GEORGE L. EDWARDS, President.
J. H. MURPHY, Secretary.
R. F. SPENCER,
EDWARD HIDDEN,
2445 Directors.

OFFICE Shults Belting Company, corner Bismarck and Barton streets, St. Louis, Dec. 29, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the said company, for the election of five (5) directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1895. Polls open from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m.
JOHN A. J. SHULTZ, President.
R. C. ALVORD, Secretary. 2448

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Emerson Electric Mfg. Co., for the purpose of electing officers and board of five (5) directors, will be held at the office of the company, 1110 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 3 o'clock.
H. L. PARKER, President.
C. B. MESTON, Secretary. 2436
Jan. 3, 1895.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lindell Real Estate Company, for the election of seven (7) directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 421 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., on the 14th day of January, 1895, at 9 a. m.
Attest: JNO. D. DAVIS, President.
LINDELL GORDON, Secretary.
St. Louis Mo., January 3d, 1895. 2478

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between A. J. Lang and M. L. Newman, known as Lang & Newman, is this day mutually dissolved. The business will hereafter be conducted by A. J. Lang.
A. J. LANG.
M. L. NEWMAN.

ELECTION NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 8, 1894.—Election Notice—The regular annual election for eleven directors of the National Bank of the Republic of St. Louis, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on Tuesday, January 8, 1895, in the banking rooms, No. 214 North Fourth street. Polls open from 10 a. m. to 12 m. (2436) W. H. GRAHAM, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—To whom it may concern: On and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by my wife, Mrs. Frankie T. Collins.
A. N. COLLINS.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned assignee of the assigned estate of Jacob Kinder to all creditors and others interested in said estate (said estate having been established that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of said assignor to keep the assignment open) that the undersigned assignee will on or after application to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis (Room 4) for a discharge from his trust on the 12th day of February, 1895, or as soon thereafter as it can be heard, make a final
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.,
Assignee of Jacob Kinder.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26, 1894. 2399

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia
FOR 1895.
READY ON ALL NEWS STANDS JANUARY 1, 1895.
Treats of 1,400 Topics.
An Unequaled Annual.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
Sent by Mail, Postpaid, for 25 Cents. For Sale at POST-DISPATCH Office.

HOW HE SAVED THE PATRIOT CAUSE.

Story of an Eventful Christmas Night During the Revolutionary War, Told by the Chief Actor.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

It was many a Christmas ago that I met him, and he was a very old man, even then. I was lounging on the seawall and thinking the usual idle thoughts of an idle man. He was lounging there, too, and I guessed from the serious look on his face that his thoughts were worth a penny or two more than mine. I was attracted to him, for though the wrinkles on his face were decidedly more numerous than the hairs on his head, there was something firm and decisive in his bearing and walk. It was like a reminiscence of the military. I felt like this man had been a soldier once.

I have a liking for soldiers, probably because I have never heard a gun fired yet in anger, and I have no doubt that was why we two idle fellows lounging there on the sea wall became acquainted so easily.

He spun me this yarn one frosty Christmas morning, as we stood together again on the sea wall and watched the big ships come 'and go.' I have no reason to doubt its truth, for I never yet have found anyone who was able to disprove a single detail.

"Look at that flag on that ship over yonder," he said, pointing a long and shriveled forefinger. "That's Old Glory, and that other, too, and the other, and the other! Well, if it hadn't been for me, there wouldn't be any Old Glory, no Stars and Stripes, no Flag of the Free. It's just as I say, even if the histories do give all the credit to Washington.

"It was a mighty long time ago, years and years before you were born, and I was a likely lad of 16 or 17, big and stout, and not much afraid of anythin', a good deal bolder and rasher than I was when I was twice as old and some of the heat had begun to go out of my blood and more sense had come into my head.

"There was trouble in the land then, lots of it, and we never knew what was goin' to happen next, for the colonies had rebelled against King George; and the British and the Hessians, who were a lot worse than the British, and they're all around over the country with their red coats on and their bayonets a-shinin'. There had been a lot of blood spilt and things were goin' bad. We didn't know how long it would be before we'd be hanged as rebels and traitors, for I was in it, too, with an old Continental uniform, three sizes too big for me and full of holes, on my back, and a Queen Anne musket, with a muzzle three inches across, on my shoulder.

"Things kept draggin' along. There was the affair of Trenton, when we came down on the Hessians one cold mornin' and let 'em know we were still alive. That perked us up mightily, and so did the brush at Princeton, when we showed Cornwallis we were as good as his dragoons. But after that things took a turn again for the worse. There were so many of the British and Hessians, and their guns and clothes and food were so much better than ours, that we couldn't stop 'em.

"The British at last got into Philadelphia, which was the biggest and finest town in the colonies then, and there they were just as snug as a bird in a nest. Fifteen or twenty thousand of them! Beef and coffee at every meal! Clothing thick and warm! Houses to sleep in, and the officers a-sparkin' the pretty Quaker girls, and everything that wore a red coat having a good time, while we were out there in the cold, the snow huntin' the holes in our uniforms, no grub in our stomachs and even our friends turnin' against us and comin' into camp and tellin' us we had better make our peace with King George, for they guessed he'd be satisfied with hangin' the officers here.

"Then we come to the winter at Valley Forge. Heard of Valley Forge? Well, I guess you have. But you haven't heard all the tale, and you never will, for there ain't anybody smart enough to write it all down.

"Seems to me there never was another winter as cold as that, and my blood was warm then and could stand a heap. Why, that winter I've seen the cold a-shimmerin' in the air and the snow birds themselves froze stiff and stark. I've looked out of my hut in the mornin' and seen the bushes covered with ice so hard and fast that they glittered in the sun as if they were solid silver.

"Well, the army kept a-dwindlin' and a-dwindlin', and my stomach kept gettin' emptier and emptier, and I kept wonderin' and wonderin' when it would become of us all. One day I saw the General in the bushes on his knees in the snow a-prayin', and I knew things were desperate then. But I was a-goin' to see it all through.

"We were only twenty miles from Philadelphia, and if the British hadn't been so busy keepin' warm and a-flirtin' with the pretty girls they could have come out and crunched us up same as I would a piece of paper in my hand.

"The General was always mighty anxious to know what the British were up to, and that's how I came to be a spy. Spyin' is mighty dangerous business in war. If they catch you they hang you. But, as I said, I was young and my blood was warm, and I suppose I didn't understand just how much risk I was runnin'.

"Along in December I was in Philadelphia, pretendin' to be just such a red-hot ybung Tory as King George himself would a-liked. I said all the rebels ought to be hanged, and Washington fifty feet higher than any of the others. What did the Americans mean anyhow by rebellin' against such a good King as George, and puttin' his Generals to so much trouble a-comin' all the way across the Atlantic with cannon and bayonets to teach people what was good for 'em?

"I was a likely chap them days, and you learn fast when you put your gun on your shoulder and go off to the wars—if you don't get killed too soon. I got along so well in Philadelphia that in two weeks I was brushin' the clothes and blackin' the boots of Sir William Howe himself, the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army. I guess you don't think that was much of a promotion for a free-born American, who was fightin' to show that he was as good as any king in Europe on his golden throne. But I was there to learn things about the British army, and it was a mighty convenient place I held.

"I remember Sir William mighty well, a heap better than I do the other men I had known thirty or forty years since. He was a thick-bodied, dark-skinned man, mighty fond of his wine and a good song. He wasn't a bad man. He hated to shed blood, and he couldn't understand why the Americans wouldn't come in and acknowledge King George and let him go back to England. But he was kinder slow like and lazy, and I used to think that if he had Washington's army and Washington had his there'd be an end to Sir William Howe mighty soon.

"Christmas was a-comin' and the British were havin' a mighty fine time. Balls and dancin' and music and make-believe theaters and lots of handsome girls! You'd a-never thought it was real war, but just fellows a-playin' at it as the militia do nowadays when they go into camp in the summer. The British never seemed to have a thought of that ragged little army a-freezin' and a-starvin' out there at Valley Forge not five hours' march away. Sir William went into the fun, too, and was a leader at it. Bein' the General, of course they made a big man of him, and I've seen him dance with many a fine lookin' young woman who ought to have been makin' bread and coats for them cold and hungry boys out at Valley Forge.

"Sir William took to me, for I was mighty handy with his things, and was a heap of help to him, he bein' a lazy man, too. He used to call me a young rebel; never a-suspectin' that I was one sure enough, and tell me that as soon as the cold broke up in the spring he'd root Washington out of his hole and end the fuss. And all the time I kept pickin' up a little bit of news here and a little bit there, and I'd slip it out of the city, by people I knew, to Valley Forge, where Gen. Washington himself would get it. Curious, but when I was right there in its shadow I never felt that rope around my neck half as much as I did when I was at Valley Forge, twenty miles away.

"Sometimes Cornwallis would come in. I didn't like Cornwallis. He had a hard, cruel face, and he was always stern. I could see he didn't like the way things were goin'. He thought the army ought to be up and doin' what it was sent over the ocean for instead of fiddlin' and dancin' the winter away, while the old fox, Washington, was layin' in his hole, one-half froze and the other half starved.

"Sir William was a little afraid of Cornwallis, and seemed to want to please him. They used to go in a room and talk a long time, and then they'd come out, Sir William lookin' flushed and troubled and Cornwallis lookin' flushed and angry. I'd a-been willin' to give my ears to know what they'd been sayin' in there, but I couldn't find out.

"It was the mornin' before Christmas, and the mercury was way down yonder. The cold bit my nose and ears, but it made the blood jump in my veins, and my brain felt clear and keen.

"I was a-brushin' and a-fixin' things in Sir William's parlor and keepin' an eye out for any letters lyin' around loose that the General out at Valley Forge might want to know about, when I heard Sir William's step outside, and a half minute later he came in.

"Sir William was in a mighty good humor, and I could see he had been drinkin' a lot of wine, which wasn't anything unusual with him. He walked briskly around the room, and then he gave me a slap on the back that nearly knocked me over a chair.

"'Well, you young rascal of a rebel,' he said in a loud, jolly voice, 'do you know what's coming? It's Christmas; Christmas, my boy, do you hear? and it will be here at 12 to-night; just at the same old hour. And since I can't be in old England to-night, I'll make the best of it in this afug little rebel capital. We'll forget war for a day, and ho! for merry Christmas! A white Christmas, too, with the snow on the ground and the cold to send the blood sparkling through your veins.'

"He continued to walk around the room and to look now and then through the window at the snow. All the time he was in a mighty good humor with himself and everything else. At last he turned to me.

"'There isn't any reason why you shouldn't enjoy Christmas, too, you young rebel scamp,' he said, 'and, besides, you can be useful to me at the same time. Carruthers and a lot of the young fellows who can play and sing will be around at my quarters at midnight, and will help along the early hours of Christmas with music. I want you to be handy with the wine bottles and see that my guests are well treated.'

"I saluted and promised to do everything necessary. Then Sir William began to look out of the window at the snow again. By and by I heard a step at the door, and Lord Cornwallis came in. His face looked firmer and harder than ever, and his jaw was set in a mighty determined way. I knew from the looks of his face that he had somethin' to say that he thought Sir William wouldn't like, and I fell to brushin' and dustin' things at a great rate.

"'I must speak to you privately,' said Cornwallis to Sir William, and they went into the next room.

"They staid there a long time, and after a while I heard their voices kinder loud like, as if they were debatin' something mighty important. Then I took a broom and went over to sweep the carpet, keepin' my ear mighty close to the keyhole while I swung the broom.

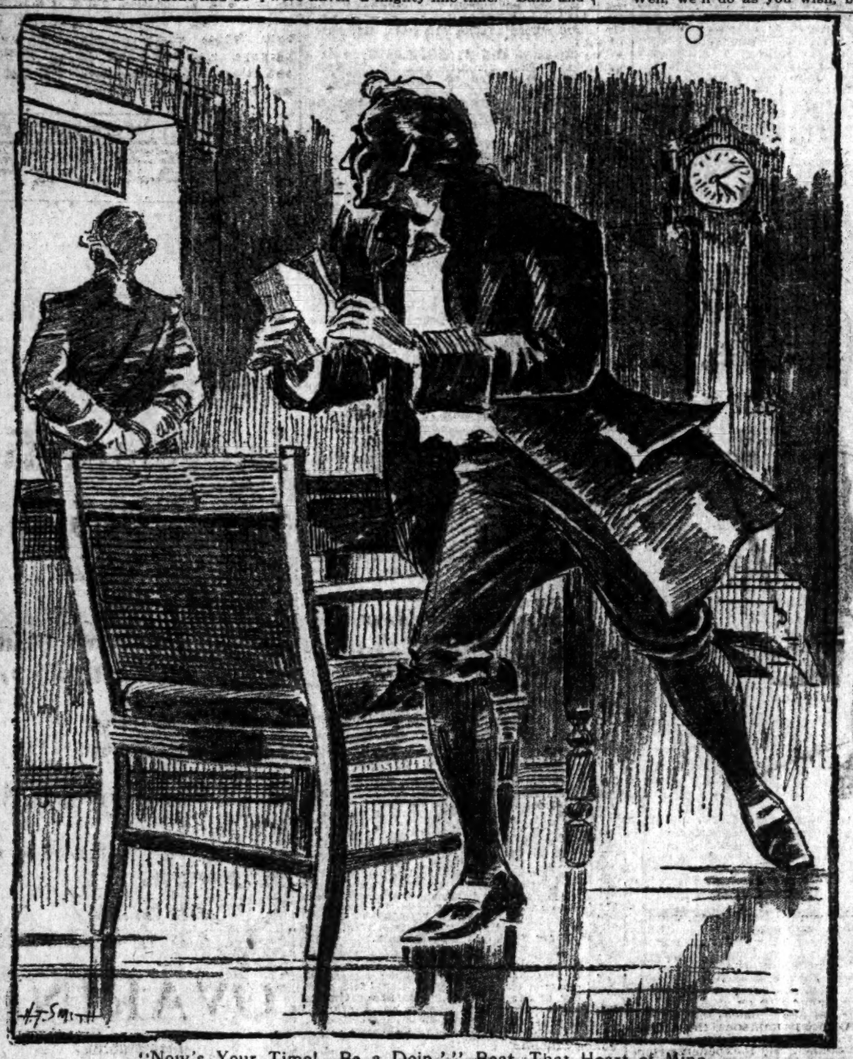
"I could catch the words only now and then, but they set my heart a-thumpin' a heap more than it did at the Brandywine, where a big Hessian dragoon came at me with his bayonet and I let him have a load fair and square from my Queen Ann musket. I heard these scattered words comin' from Cornwallis, as if he was a-breathin' hard:

"'Must do it—to-night—time—Christmas—not expect—crush them—end all—one blow—let me—ready few hours.'

"Then Sir William seemed to be making objections to somethin'. I heard some words like these: 'Too cold—couldn't march.' Then the voices went on again, and I'd catch some words about marchin' and surprisin', and my heart went out to them poor fellows at Valley Forge and I wondered if they were goin' to have a worse Christmas than a cold and hungry one.

"Cornwallis seemed to be doin' most of the talkin' and I knew he was havin' it his own way, for when Sir William did speak it was kinder protestin' like. 'They must have been in there fully three hours when I plainly heard Sir William say:

"'Well, we'll do as you wish, but I dis-



"Now's Your Time! Be a Doin,'" Beat That Heart of Mine.

trust the plan and I leave the execution of it in your hands.'

"Then they opened the door and came into the parlor, where they found me, busy a-trimmin' the fire. They were both flushed, but Lord Cornwallis looked triumphant like, as he went on into the street, and stalked away out of sight.

"Sir William drew a chair up to the window and sat there for a long time. His face was turned toward the street. The snow was a fallin' and everythin' was gray and gloomy. Sir William appeared to have forgot all about Christmas, for his face was as dark as the weather outside. He got that way sometimes, for I'd hear gossip in the army that, in spite of his favor at court, he'd get a leter now and then from England askin' him why, with such a fine, strong army, he hadn't put down the rebels long ago and brought the traitor Washington to the rope's end.

"I still pottered about the room, makin' no noise, for I could see Sir William wasn't thinkin' about me or anythin' in that room. My heart was still a-thumpin'. Its beats were like so many words of warnin' to me. 'Remember them boys a-freezin' and a-starvin' out at Valley Forge!' It beat as regular as a piano. Then it would say: 'There's danger for your comrades out there in the snow! Don't fail to help them now!' Then I said to myself, kinder in way of reply, you know: 'You needn't keep on tellin' me them things! I'm a-goin' to do my best.'

"I'd have given my chance of bein' a general some day to have followed that Cornwallis, who was goin' to do the mischief, I was sure but I daren't leave the room.

"By and by Sir William went over to a table and got out some maps and studied and studied them. Then he thought for a long time, and all the time I was watchin' like a cat, but I couldn't make out anythin'. At last the day was gettin' along, when he took out pens and ink and began to write. Then that heart of mine beat so hard I thought somethin' would give way. 'Look out! Be ready! Be ready!' it said; 'think of the boys at Valley Forge. Watch him! watch him!' I felt like answering back 'I can't watch any closer,' but I can tell you, Sir William didn't make a motion that escaped my eye.

"He wrote two notes, and then he took two of those odd-looking envelopes the officers sometimes used in those days, and addressed 'em. But he didn't put the notes inside just yet. He took one of 'em and seemed to read it over three or four times. Then he put it back on the table and wrinkled up his forehead as if thinkin'.

"A wood fire was poppin' on the hearth. Suddenly I dived over by Sir William's chair and began scratchin' around on the carpet. 'What's the matter,' he said, and he started as if he'd suddenly remembered that I was in the room. The coal popped out on the carpet by you, Sir William, and was about to burn your boot,' I said as I pretended to throw somethin' hastily back into the fire. Then, as I got up, I looked quick over his shoulder at the letters and the envelopes on the table. I saw that one envelope was addressed to Lord Cornwallis, but that was all I had time to make out.

"Then I fiddled about in a far corner of the room to keep from arousin' Sir William's suspicions. Directly he put the letters in the envelopes, but I noticed he didn't seal 'em. Then he got up, leavin' the letters and envelopes on the table, and walked again to the window.

"'Now's your time! Now's your time! Now's your time! Be a-doin'! Be a-doin'! Be a-doin'!' beat that heart of mine as regular and loud as a march on a drum.

"I was quite willin' to be a-doin'. All I asked was a chance. Sir William stood at the window, lookin' out. The snow was comin' down harder than ever, and the skies were gettin' grayer and grayer. Them boys at Valley Forge wouldn't be expectin' anythin' on such a night as that promised to be.

"Sir William seemed to be a-studyin' the weather, and while he was a-doin' it I sidled over towards the table and the letters. I knocked against a chair and Sir William turned around. 'It's that fire again, Sir William,' I said. 'It's a-tryin' to burn you out.' He said nothin', but turned back to the window. 'Keep up your courage! Keep up your courage! Be a-doin'! Be a-doin'!' thumped that heart of mine.

"Sir William's back was turned towards me and he appeared to be a-communin' deeply with the weather. 'Take the risk! Take the risk!' my heart thumped. I stepped as softly as a skirmisher slippin' up on a sleepin' sentinel, and I bent over the table where the two letters lay. One was addressed to 'The Earl of Cornwallis, General of His Majesty King George III.,' and the other to 'Maj. Arthur Carruthers, Sixth Dragoons.'

"'Keep up your courage! Keep up your courage! Open 'em! Open 'em!' beat somethin' like a hammer in me.

"I looked at Sir William. He was still a-considerin' the weather. The snow was a-droppin' down as fast as ever and dusk was a-comin' on.

"I bent over the table and quick as lightnin' I slipped the letters out of the envelopes and read 'em. I remember every word of 'em as distinct as if I was seein' 'em now, for they cut right into my brain.

"This was the one to Cornwallis:

"'Have your men all ready at 11 o'clock and move direct on Valley Forge.

"'HOWE, Commander-in-Chief.'

"It was mighty short, but it was right to the point, and there was no mistakin' its meanin'.

"'To start at midnight,' I says to myself, 'and they'll be there before mornin'. Good-bye to them poor boys at Valley Forge.'

"Then I looked at the other letter to Major Carruthers. This was what it said:

"'An affair of the utmost importance has compelled me to postpone the business we have arranged for to-night. Come at midnight to my quarters with all your party. I have work for you.'

"'HOWE, Commander-in-Chief.'

"I trembled all over as I looked at them letters. How could I get away and carry the warnin to them boys a-freezin' and a-freezin' out at Valley Forge that Cornwallis was a-comin' in the night with a picked army. I started to put the letters back in the envelopes, and that heart of mine began a-thumpin' louder than ever and a-sayin': 'Wait a bit! Wait a bit! Think! Think! Think!'

"I obeyed and waited and thought. Sir William moved about at the window. Once he half turned around, and my heart, which had been a-talkin' so bravely to me, dropped like a chunk of lead clean down into my boots. I thought I was gone. But Sir William turned back and began a-starin' again out at the window.

"Then like a streak of lightnin' it come to me.

"I slipped the letter to Cornwallis into the envelope addressed to Carruthers and the letter to Carruthers into the Cornwallis envelope. A second later I was down on the carpet a-grabbin' at another coal that had popped out from the fire.

"Sir William walked back to the table and picked up the letters. He held them in his hands for a while kinder hesitatin' like, and once he started to open the Cornwallis envelope. Down went my heart like a fish line sinker into my boots again. But Sir William stopped as if he thought it wasn't any use to read the letter again.

"Then he sat down at the table, took his big wax seal and sealed the letters up.

"'Call the Orderly at the door,' he said to me.

"When the Orderly came in, as stiff and precise as any British grenadier you ever saw, Sir William said to him:

"'Take these two letters and deliver them promptly; then come back at once to me. No answer to either is required.'

"The Orderly saluted and went away. Cornwallis was with his troops in the outskirts of the town, full two miles away, on the side nearest to Valley Forge, but soon the orderly came back and reported that he had delivered one letter to Maj. Carruthers and the other to Lord Cornwallis' aide, to be forwarded to him at once. Then he resumed his guard at the door.

"Sir William looked relieved now that the letters had gone, and when dinner was served he was in a good humor again—for Sir William, he liked his table, he did.

"I was often kept up late in Sir William's quarters, and I didn't mind it at all that night. Nobody came in but the servants. Sir William was busy writin' most of the time—letters for England, I guess. Then he would look out at the window again and study the weather. The snow was still a-comin' down, and once I heard him say, soft-like to himself: 'A good night for it. Cornwallis will trap 'em, sure. Well, the plan's his, but I'll divide the glory with him anyhow.'

"The hours went along mighty slow, but at last the hand on the clock over the mantel was within a few minutes of midnight. Sir William was back at his table a-writing'. I slipped over towards the window. Directly I heard a sound, soft and steady like. Then it began to grow a little louder. It was as regular as the ticking of a clock. I knew that sound. I had heard it often before. It was the tramp of a marching army, thousands of feet crunching over the snow. It got louder and louder, and I wondered Sir William himself didn't hear it, but I guess he was too much wrapped up in what he was writin'.

"By and by I saw redcoats a-gleamin' and bayonets a-shinin'. All the streets were filled with soldiers, the officers a-ridin' at their head.

"At last Sir William himself heard and, starting up, he asked me: 'What noise is that?'

"Before I could answer, the door was pushed open and Cornwallis, all flushed and angry, strode in.

"'Well, Sir William,' he exclaimed, 'here I am with all my party—5,000 picked men. What important service is it that could require us to forego such an expedition as we had arranged to-night—an expedition that would crush the whole rebellion at a blow?'

"To forego the expedition!' exclaimed Sir William in surprise. 'What do you mean? What are you doing here? Why are you not on the march to Valley Forge, as we arranged to-day?'

"Then, as through the window he saw the street full of soldiers, Sir William looked more surprised and angry than ever. Cornwallis was like a man struck dumb. At last, when he recovered, he said, in a thick kind of voice, as if he was a fightin' with his wrath:

"'Sir William, I had the army in the outskirts of the city ready to take up the march at midnight for Valley Forge, when your letter came saying other important business had compelled its postponement, and to come instead with all my men to your quarters at midnight. And I have obeyed.'

"As he spoke he held up the envelope that bore his name and the letter that had been intended for Maj. Carruthers.

"Sir William took it and read it in a puzzled sort of way. 'Good heavens!' he gasped. 'This was intended for Carruthers; and I suppose he got the one written to you. I had no intention of stopping the expedition. I was going to send Carruthers out on some auxiliary service. How on earth did this happen? How careless of me!'

"Cornwallis didn't say anything,' but there was a mighty nasty look on his face. I really felt sorry for poor Sir William, it cut him so deep, and I've no doubt that was the reason he gave up the command so soon and went back to England.

"It was too late to start to Valley Forge, and Cornwallis—swearing straight and hard to himself, I've no doubt—marched the army back to its quarters.

"I heard afterwards that Maj. Carruthers who believed in obeyin' orders without askin' questions, had gathered together his party of officers who could sing and play and had gone scootin' off toward Valley Forge, where they were captured by a foraggin' party and taken into the American camp next day.

"The next afternoon a likely boy of 16 or 17 deserted from the service of Sir William Howe, Commander-in-Chief of the forces of his Britannic Majesty King George III. in America, and before the followin' mornin' a boy of just about the same age, size and complexion tramped through the snow into the American camp at Valley Forge and received the thanks of George Washington himself."

Venezuela Affairs.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 5.—The questions which have long been in dispute between Venezuela and England are to receive prompt settlement, it is reported.

The Government troops under Col. Conco have captured a large band of robbers near Maturin. President Crespo is determined to suppress all bandits.

Quaker OATS

A million a day eat it.
Why? None "just as good as."

Sold only in 2 lb. Packages.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

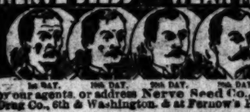
"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

"TO SAVE TIME IS TO LENGTHEN LIFE." DO YOU VALUE LIFE? THEN USE SAPOLIO

THE LEADING AND EXPERT SPECIALIST.
DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER.
ADVICE FREE. Call or Write. (Office Hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 12.)
514 WASHINGTON AVE., ST. LOUIS, MO. (ESTABLISHED IN 1860). SPECIALIST IN
NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, EXHAUSTING DRAINS, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored.
BLANK 1 AND DICTIONARY SEALED, FREE, EXPLAINS.
BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Mucous Patches in mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc.
BLANK 2 AND DICTIONARY SEALED, FREE, EXPLAINS.
URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured.
BLANK 3 AND DICTIONARY SEALED, FREE, EXPLAINS.
MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN



This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently all nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket, $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us free medical book, sealed plain wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. No C. O. D. sent in COMMUNICATION. Sold by Druggists. Sold by our agents, or address Nerve Seed Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago. Sold in St. Louis, Mo., by Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., 6th & Washington. & at Fornow's Pharmacy, Broadway & Market.

Not Learned But Pathetic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The following letter was received by a Government official from a woman in the blighted section of Nebraska:

SPENCER, Boyd Co., Neb.

Dear Sir—I rite to ye Because I know from what I have read about ye that there is a gralt meney kind geners and noble-harted men among your class, and that one and all of ye will do what ye can towards clothin' the poor. Well, I rite for a few more familys that ain't got neither close or shoes to ware. There is one family of 10 children and they ain't got anny kind of shoes or shoes to ware to school, and their is several others just as bad or and hardly cwolg to ate. So I hope that some one, if not all of ye gentlemen, will be kind enoig as to send us some old clothing for men, women and children That yer familys wouldent ware. We would be so thankfull to get anything, and who will be kind and noble-harted enoig as to donate some old clothing to a few poor familys in Boyd Co. who was burned out with the drolght this year and balled out last year Shall never be forgotten in our prayers. If aney of ye should answer my letter and send anything please send it to Mrs. Maggie London, Spencer, Boyd County, Neb.

P. S.—And let me know when it will be shiped. I don't like to beg, but poverty compells the poor to do a nale who they bilngs. I will see that each and every one will get the same as far as it will go. Yours Truly.

AMONG THE ROCKS

of people who visit the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., are many who are sent there, by those who have already, from personal experience, learned of the great

Triumph in Conservative Surgery

achieved by the Surgeons of that famed institution. Little heroic, or cutting surgery is found necessary. For instance,

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are removed by Electrolysis and other conservative means and thereby the perils of cutting operations avoided.

PILE TUMORS, and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

RUPTURE, or Breach (Hernia) is radically cured without the knife and without pain. Trusses can be thrown away!

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and safely removed without cutting.

STRICTURES of Urinary Passage are also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases.

For Pamphlets, numerous references and all particulars, send ten cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

LET US HOPE!
AND TRUST TO McNICHOL!

Good resolutions are the things
That seem to melt like foam;
But let us hope—yes, and resolve
This year to make a home.
A home—the dearest spot on earth
For man and child and wife;
The spot to which the heart returns
In tenderest thoughts through life!

Last, but not least—man owes himself
A refuge—quiet—peace—
Where what he sows may blossom out
And day by day increase.
You say your means are straitened now;
Well, wealth you need not seek
As long as our McNichol here
Takes payments by the week!

This is the way you long have sought
Soon to an honest man—
Whereby he builds a cozy nest
On Mac's installment plan.
No heavy sums—no debts to fear—
But easy terms—low price—
All furnishings the best he sells;
The homes he makes are nice!

No longer led from place to place,
In rented beds to sleep;
But, master of your own domain,
These precious things you keep;
The wife's bright eyes grow brighter still,
The children shout and play;
Comfort and happiness abound
For this small, weekly pay!

Certainly this is one of the greatest and wisest institutions in the land! The way in which we can furnish homes from

(Trade Mark) The Only McNICHOL,
1015, 1022, 1024 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—Everything has been lowered down to the ground during stock-taking. The year's wind-up finds many beautiful articles to be sold for a song to get them out of the way.

Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Bedding, Table Linen, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Easy Chairs, Couches, Pictures, Dishes, Lamps, Shades, Baby Cribs and Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, etc.

No such Bargains anywhere else!

$10.00 A WEEK
Can Be Earned for Working
4 Hours A DAY!
Men and Boys
WANTED
To Sell
The Post-Dispatch.
Reasonable Profit Guaranteed to Good Boys.
Apply to Circulation Dept., Post-Dispatch.

LEGAL.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss: In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December term, 1804, Saturday, December 8th, 1894.—Charles Stock and John Stock vs. (97734) George Joehl, Charles Sommerhauser, Barbara Lauwasser and —— Lauwasser, her husband, et al.

It appearing from the affidavit herein this day filed by the plaintiffs, who appear by their attorney, that the defendants, George Joehl, Barbara Lauwasser and ——Lauwasser, her husband, are each and all of them non-residents of the State of Missouri, on motion of said plaintiffs, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain an order and decree of this court that partition of the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to wit: Lot No. 9 and part of lot No. 8 in block No. 1 of St. Ange's addition to said city of St. Louis, Missouri, having together a front of thirty-one feet two inches on Broadway, formerly Carondelet avenue, by a depth of one hundred and twenty-two feet six inches to an alley fifteen feet wide, being the same premises which were acquired by one Vincent Stock from Francis Schmitz and wife by deed dated January 24th, 1860, and recorded in book 218 at page 207 in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Missouri may be made among the parties plaintiff and defendant, and for an order of distribution of the proceeds of sale between the parties hereto in accordance with heir respective interests; and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiffs' petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 19th day of December, A. D., 1894. PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
(Seal.)
Oscar Nohl and Bassieur & Schnurmacher, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. 2438

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December term, 1894, Friday, December 28th, 1894. Emma Snellen vs. (97,771) Emma Snellen. It appearing to the Court from the returns of the Sheriff upon the summons and alias summons herein that the defendant cannot be found, and it further appearing from the affidavit this day filed herein that said defendant has concealed herself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto, upon the ground that the defendant has absented herself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of one whole year next immediately before the filing of the petition herein, and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 28th day of December, 1894. (Seal of Court.) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
2448

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December Term, 1894, Saturday, December 29th, 1894. Katherine Kellerman vs. (No. 151, Feb. T., '95) Frank N. Kellerman. It appearing from the petition herein duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant has absented himself from his usual place of abode in this State, and that plaintiff does not know where he is, on motion of said plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties on the grounds that defendant has absented himself from the plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of more than one year, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 29th day of December, 1894. (Seal of Court.) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
2447

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December Term, 1894, Saturday, December 29th, 1894. Emma A. Frazier vs. John C. Frazier. It appearing to the Court from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that plaintiff does not know the present whereabouts of said defendant, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties, and the custody of the children of said parties, and the restoration of the maiden name of plaintiff and alimony on the ground of cruel usage, that he has addicted to habitual drunkenness for more than the space of one year, and has been guilty of such conduct as to render plaintiff's condition intolerable, and has failed to provide for the necessary wants of and to furnish adequate and proper support and maintenance for plaintiff, and unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 29th day of December, 1894. (Seal of Court.) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
2446

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December Term, 1894, Friday, December 28th, 1894. Johanna Frenkel vs. (No. 150, Feb. T., 1895) Louis Frenkel. It appearing from the affidavit to the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto upon the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of more than one year, to wit: since June, 1890, and unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 29th day of December, 1894. (Seal of Court.) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
2444

N THE CELLAR.

Valuable Records of Real Estate Transfers in Danger.

OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF DEEDS BADLY OVERCROWDED.

Valuable Archives Which May Be Ruined by Dampness—The Real Estate Exchange Proposes Some New Laws—Several Transfers of Valuable West End Property—Agents' Reports and Real Estate News.

A condition of affairs exists at the office of the Recorder of Deeds which unless remedied in the near future may cause the city irreparable losses, aside from the inconvenience caused the public daily. The office occupied by the Recorder has grown entirely too small for the needs of the city. Every available space is occupied and valuable archives have been stored in the cellar of the Court-house, where they are in danger of being lost or of being spoiled by the damp atmosphere. The loss of these valuable archives would be a serious one to the public, and particularly to the real estate interests of the city, as some of the papers are so old that there would be no way of replacing them. The books of the Recorder are open to the public, and yet, in the present crowded condition of the office it is doubtful if a citizen unfamiliar with the usage of the office could find a place to rest a book which he was examining. That portion of the office not occupied by racks of books is occupied by about seventy-five young men from the offices of the title examiners, who take their places early in the morning and continue at work all day.

Books are piled on the tops of the racks and in every corner. They are accumulating so rapidly at present that in a year Recorder Lewis will, after having taken the space now occupied by his clerks, have no place to put them. These books are in some instances the only proof of title to property of some of the old citizens or of careless people who have lost their deed and if they were lost no end of trouble and litigation might follow.

During the term that William A. Hobbs held office he foresaw this trouble, but expected that two basement rooms in the new City Hall would be finished ere this and afford the needed relief. There seems little prospect of any portion of the City Hall being finished with the city's finances in their present condition.

The matter will be brought before the Real Estate Exchange, who will bring it before the proper authorities with a request that provision for the safe keeping of the archives of the Recorder's office be made.

THE NEW FACTORY.

In announcing the leasing of a portion of the Haydock carriage factory building to Stromberg, Krauss & Co., trunk manufacturing company, of Louisville, the impression was given out that the Haydock carriage factory had retired from business. This was unintentional. The Haydock carriage factory is still doing business and has only rented a portion of their large building.

DEEDS OF TRUST LAWS.

The Public Service Committee at their meeting at the Real Estate Exchange decided not to recommend any real estate legislation with reference to deeds of trust unless it was to have notes recorded as well as the deeds of trust. They will endeavor to have the Bar Association withdraw their suggestions to the legislators in this matter, as it is feared that if the matter is brought up the delegates from the country cannot understand the needs of large cities and may only make matters worse in changing them.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

Andrews & Baltinger report sales amounting in aggregate to $70,925. They are as follows:

Washington avenue—Southwest corner of Newstead avenue, lot 90x243.9 for $18,000, from W. H. Etter to the Kenneth Investment Co. The purchasers will improve the site with buildings.

McCausland avenue—No. 1935, a two-story, eight-room brick with 70x160 feet of ground from T. A. Flanagan to B. M. Proetz for $4,000.

Etzel avenue—No. 5737, a two-story eight-room brick dwelling, lot 50x218 feet, for $6,500 from T. A. Flanagan to B. M. Proetz.

Dayton street—Nos. 2315 and 2317, a new building arranged in four-room flats, lot 28 feet, for $11,000 from B. M. Proetz to T. A. Flanagan.

Odell avenue—Nos. 5373 to 5381 inclusive, five two-story six-room frame dwellings, lot 125x178 feet, from John Spark to J. M. Hart and O. M. Schmidt for $15,000.

A tract of 3 23-100 acres of land known as Wiano Park, South Webster, for $15,000 from J. M. Hart to John Spark.

Etzel avenue—Northeast corner of Goodfellow avenue, 50x265 feet for $1,425, from W. E. White to L. R. Wilson.

Dr. Y. H. Bond has conveyed the residence No. 914 North Grand avenue to Mrs. E. A. W. Clymer. The consideration named in the deed is $70,000.

The Blackwelder-Holbrook agency reports the sale of a twelve-room residence at Webster Groves for $10,000 from L. W. Stebbins to Joseph W. Stockbridge.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded from noon yesterday to noon to-day:

BERTHOLD AV.—2 acres, United States survey 2087. Herman A. Haenssler and wife to Mary Able et al.—quitclaim..	$1 00
CHELTENHAM AV.—25 feet. Pressley A. C. Moore and wife to Gaylord L. Webster—warranty	240 00
COMPTON AV.—154 feet, s. s., city block 1276, Annie G. Evans et al. to Albert J. Bante—warranty	3,000 00
GILMORE AV.—50 feet, s. s., city block 5127. Barbara Buschmiller et al. to Louisa Bolde—warranty	750 00
GRAND AV.—135 feet, e. s., city block 1064. Young H. Bond and wife to Eliza A. W. Clymer—warranty	70,000 00
LACLEDE AV.—66 feet, s. s., city block 2245. William A. Phelps and wife to Amos R. Taylor—warranty	10,000 00
M'PHERSON AV.—34 feet, s. s., city block 3922. Isaac N. Miller and wife to Charles C. Newberry—warranty	2,700 00
MORGAN ST.—One-quarter interest in 40 feet, s. s., city block 934. Anne Dowling to Andrew F. Blong—quitclaim	10 00
PAGE AV.—62 feet. Joseph Schwab and wife to Hattie Wolff—warranty	2,790 00
SHERIDAN AV.—26 2-3 feet, city block 1064. Joseph Fuchs and wife to Isaac Archsoefer—warranty	4,200 00

ZOLA AND THE POPE.

Evidence That the Novelist Is a Born Reporter.

M. Zola has declared to a representative of the Paris Press that, although he was not granted an audience in the Vatican, he succeeded in "getting his Pope" all the same. "With patience, address and appropriate pourboires," remarked M. Zola, "a conscientious inquirer can inform himself everywhere and always." The Debats, which is generally a veracious and honorable journal, professes to have obtained a glimpse of the notebook in which the eminent tourist inscribed the items of his miscellaneous expenditure during his Italian travels. Here are a few of the entries:

A. X——, shoemaker to his Holiness; for giving me exact size and shape of the Pope's slipper, 3 lire.

A. Z——, librarian to the Vatican; for curious details regarding Pontificate, and getting me to read interesting work, little known in France, by Leo Taxil, on secrets of Vatican, 3 lire and a copy of "Lourdes."

A.Y——, porter at Duchess of M. F.; for posting me in custom of great Roman families; 50c.

Custodian of Pantheon of Agrippa, for giving me exact dimensions of that monument; 25c.

Three human documents of various values, 4.85 lire.

His Holiness' cook, for revealing fact that the Pope deprives himself of meat on Fridays; 10 lire.

A. V——, secret chamberlain of Hood and Sword; informing me that his Holiness frequently passes in white; 20 lire.

halberdier, for communicating singular fact that the Pope never leaves his palace; 2 lire.

friar, for taking me through catacombs and letting me on manners of primitive church; 1 lire

a copy of "La Fauta de l'Abbe Mouret."

auditor of the Rota, for letting me see the first yard pot of his Holiness; 50 lire.

Broke His Leg.

Bradford, a millwright, 45 years living at 1235 North Fifteenth street, ed on the pavement, while walking on le street, near Tenth street, and broke in two places. He was taken to the Hospital.

THE POLICE OF FIVE LANDS.

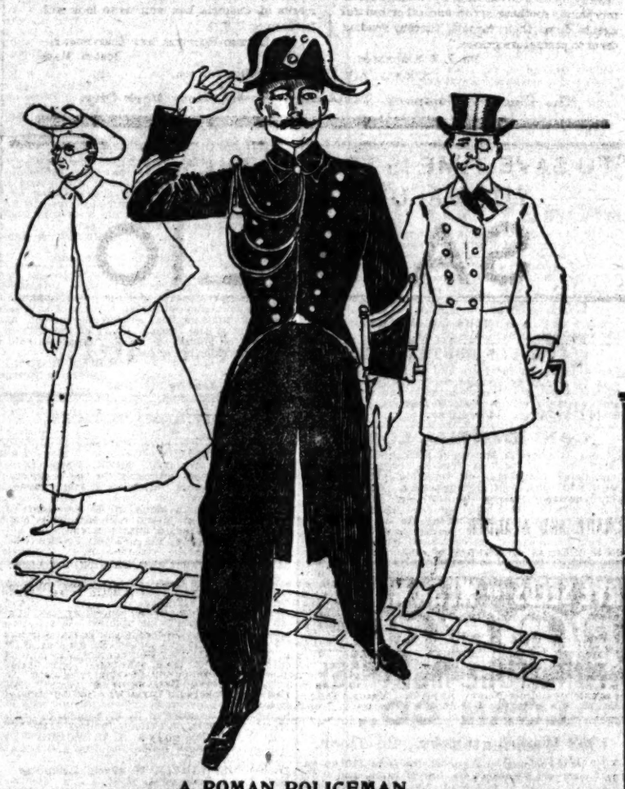
Appearance of the Guardians of the Peace in Germany, France, Italy, England and America.

IN THE KAISER'S CAPITAL.

THE ENGLISH BOBBY.

FRENCH GENSDARMES.

THE AMERICAN.



A ROMAN POLICEMAN.

MACAULAY'S NEW ZEALANDER.

Quotations From Walpole and Volney That Foreshadowed the Work.

A request for quotations foreshadowing Macaulay's "New Zealander" brought out the following, which appeared in the Newcastle Chronicle. Horace Walpole, writing to Horace Mann, Nov. 24, 1774, says: "At last some curious traveler from Lima will visit England and give a description of the ruins of St. Paul's, like the editions of Balbec and Palmyra." The same writer in a letter to the Rev. W. Mason, Nov. 27, 1775, alluded to the period when England may be rediscovered, and some American smiles at the scenes on the little Thames while he is planting a forest on the banks of the Orooneko, and then in a feigned rhapsody says: "He is in little London, and must go dress and dine with some of the inhabitants of that ancient metropolis now in ruins!"

After Walpole we have Volney. In his "Ruins" he says: "Who knows but that hereafter some traveler like myself will sit down upon the banks of the Seine, the Thames or the Zuyder Zee, where now in the tumult of enjoyment, the heart and the eyes are too slow to take in the multitude of sensations! Who knows but he will sit down solitary amid silent ruins, and weep a people inurned, their greatness changed into an empty name!"

Ruling Passion.

An illustration of reversion to type may be witnessed in Washington. The miles of asphalt streets rightfully win for the capital the name of the wheelman's city, and man, woman and child avail themselves of the bicycle. District messenger boys have bicycles, which they manage with the ease and dexterity a wild West cowboy shows in riding his broncho. What impresses the visitor is the sight of one of these blue-suited Mercurys astride of his wheel pedaling his way along Pennsylvania avenue hands off, contentedly perusing a dime novel.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

FIRE FROM STEAM PIPES.

Conditions Under Which the Pipes May Cause Flame.

The Southern Lumberman in a recent issue gives the following solution of fire from steam pipes: Neither ordinary live steam nor "superheated" steam will heat a pipe thick and strong enough to convey it to a degree sufficient to produce a fire on wood, however dry. It will not even set charcoal aglow or in a blaze. But dry charcoal, when the heat is removed from it, being nearly pure carbon, will absorb oxygen from the air under favorable conditions so rapidly as to produce active combustion—that is, a glow or a blaze. The process of the origin of a fire from a steam pipe is: The heat from a steam pipe will, in the course of time, char, or, as the chemists say, carbonize, wood in contact or close to it. When this charring process extends to any depth in the wood it presents a surface full of fissures and cracks, thus exposing a large section to the action of the air. This process of charring drives the oxygen out of the charred portion and keeps it out while the heat is kept up. When the heat is removed the charcoal reabsorbs oxygen from the air, and if this action is rapid enough in a dry atmosphere, combustion is the result. This explains why fires in steam plants and buildings heated by steam, that originate from steam pipes, always occur after the pipes have cooled—generally during the night. The idea of "superheated" steam in a cold pipe is the most absurd one we ever "ran up against."

Bachelor's Lodge.

From Tid-Bits.

"Why don't you get married?" said X. to a friend of his.

"Because, in the first place I detest women on principle; secondly and chiefly, because marriage would interfere with my literary work."

"What class of work?"

"I am writing love stories."

Hot Springs, Ark.

Under the management of Henry N. Willey the mammoth Hotel Eastman will open on Jan. 23. Will be conducted both on the American and European plans.

N. B.—Elegant bath-house connected with hotel.

SAVED FROM JAIL.

How a Hungry Window-Smasher Struck It Rich.

From the San Francisco Call.

A rather tough-looking young man was seen to pick up a huge rock in front of the Cosmopolitan saloon yesterday afternoon and start for one of the large windows of the establishments. He was observed by a group of men standing in front and restrained before he did the damage that the notorious Watson inflicted upon the O'Brien window.

"Give me to the police anyhow, Give me to the police. I'm hungry," he shouted.

They were about to comply with the request when the proprietor, William Fahey, rushed out to see what was the matter. He recognized the rich Hibernian accent of the prisoner and took him inside.

"Ain't you a Galway lad?" he asked.

"Sure I am; and so I think you are, sir."

"I am," replied Fahey, "but I'm ashamed of you. I've a notion to turn you over to the police."

"I was hungry, sir," was the reply.

"If I give you something to eat and a job doing chores, will you behave yourself?"

"I will, sir."

"It was worth a dollar to see that fellow eat," said Fahey, when he had finished. "He got away with half a cold turkey, a loaf of bread, nine large potatoes, three cups of coffee and a mince pie."

He is now washing dishes. He gave his name as Michael McClelland.

PROHIBITION MAINE.

The Last Year Will Be Noted for Its Drunk Record.

From the Kennebec Journal.

The years of 1893-4 will be noted in the jail annals of this State for the number of commitments, that of the past year, 6,176, being over 2,000 greater than any year previous to 1893, when the numbe rof commitments was 4,987. Also in the number of commitments for drunkenness the excess over previous years is noticeable.

In 1894 3,808 were sent to jail for drunkenness, 900 more than in the previous year, and there were over 400 more tramps committed than in 1893.

Outlines.

From the Century.

A man found a hobby which he thought to be a real horse, but other people knew it was only a hobby. So he mounted it to ride. And he rode far and well, for it was a real horse.

* * * *

A puppet was pulled by a string, and as he was moved this way or that he thought it was his own mind that moved him, and he was puffed up with pride at his own wisdom. But all the time it was the string.

* * * *

A man who was in need came to his friend for the gift of a coat. "But," said his friend, "my coat will not fit you." Said the man: "That is not necessary. I will fit the coat."

* * * *

A child asked me, "What is the water?" I said, "It is one part oxygen and two parts hydrogen." Said he, "But what is the water?"

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

THE PHONOHARP.

Another New Musical Instrument Which Is Becoming Quite Popular.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

One sees another new musical instrument pushing its way into prominence, the phonoharp, which is, broadly, nothing more nor less than a simplified and inexpensive German zither. It has fifteen strings, and two octaves, from C to C, although some forms are larger and more complex. It has a brass bridge stretched across the strings, so constructed that some strings are covered and some are exposed.

The "pick" when drawn across the shields strikes the exposed strings, producing chords, and goes over those covered by the metal. The bridge has three rows of openings, thus making three chords of the key of C. The music of any piece consists of a sheet of cardboard, having the air of the tune written in figures, divided into measures and characters before the proper figure, to indicate when to draw the pick over the shield, to make the desired chord.

The figures on the sheet lie directly under the strings, which, when picked in one, two, three order, or in rotation, in each measure through the piece, play the air. While the air is going on, the chords are drawn in, wherever indicated. On the sounding board is a slip pasted, having the proper letter under each string corresponding with its note in the scale. The lettering on the sheet indicates the string to be struck.

The ordinary notes on the staff are used to give the time, and dashes on the stem show when to draw in the chords on the shield. The tone of this instrument is sweet, and the chords go well with the voice.

In the Wrong Line.

From the Cincinnati Tribune.

Apropos of tax-paying times, and the near approach of the "limit day," Jan. 10, Mr. Edward S. Aston of the firm of Harrison & Aston tells a good story.

"It was several years ago, and I had come in from Colerain Township to pay our folks' taxes. The last day was not far off, and long lines reaching away out in the corridors were a daily occurrence. This particular day I had come in early in the morning, but found a long line already formed when I got there. I took my place in the line, dining for the Colerain window, and at noon I was not very many feet away from it. When noon came the fellows at the windows shut down promptly and went to dinner, but every fellow stuck to his place, for, had any one ventured away long enough to get a bite, he would have lost it, you see.

"Well, we waited patiently during the feeding process. It was about 4 o'clock, and I had all but reached the window when I was startled by a hoarse voice right behind me.

"'Py shiminy! I haf got the wrong window.'

"The poor German was a pitiful sight to look upon.

"Red-faced and perspiring, he had bravely fought his way inch by (inch all day long until within a foot of the sought-for goal, only to find that he was in the Colerain line when he should have joined the Mill Creek martyrs."

Just What They Wanted.

From the Literary Digest.

A good story is told of a clergyman who undertook duty—for a preacher, the chief feature of whose sermons was tediousness. The visitor apologized one Sunday to the clerk in the vestry when the service was over for the shortness of his sermon; a dog had been in his study and torn out some of the pages. "Oh, sir!" said the clerk, a gleam of hope illuminating his sad face, "do you think you could spare our vicar a pup?"

PLAN TO ABDUCT.

Margaret Weibler, Who Inherited a Miser's $50,000.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 5.—Margaret Weibler, the young woman who fell heir a few weeks ago to the fortune of $50,000 left by Otto Weibler, the miser who starved himself to death in Decatur County, Kansas, is now a resident of this city. It is generally known that the young woman brought the money here and has deposited it in one of the banks. A plan to abduct the young woman has been discovered by Dr. E. Good, a dentist, whose office is on Felix street.

Dr. Good went under the stairway near his office one night to get coal. Two men passed along the street as he stood there and stopped near the entrance to his coal bin. The dentist heard them talk over the plan to get Miss Weibler out of the city on the pretext that another sum of money had been found under the old apple tree on the Decatur County ranch, where Weibler's buried fortune was found, and she would have to go there to obtain it. They planned to make her a prisoner in a dugout until she gave up a share of the money.

The dentist pushed open the door of his coal bin to get a view of the men, but they disappeared in an alley. Miss Weibler has been warned.

LOWER TELEPHONE RATES.

This city will have lower telephone rates within the next three months if the weather permits the Citizens' company to finish the construction of its lines. The franchise was granted more than a year ago to a company organized for the purpose of constructing an overhead system and using the Harrison telephone. The company expected to secure funds by issuing bonds, but failed to consummate the deal, and was unable to construct the lines.

The franchise will expire next July unless the plant is in operation, and its owners saw that something must be done. Stock was sold far below par to Milton Tootle, H. M. Hundley, R. S. Fraser and other capitalists, who have agreed to furnish the amount necessary to construct the system. Material sufficient to complete the plant has been ordered, and as soon as it arrives the work will be resumed. The company has 500 poles set, and has secured more than half the subscribers in the city who use telephones.

The Missouri and Kansas Telephone Co., using the Bell patent, has lately been granted a franchise to construct underground conduits, and the life of the franchise was extended fifty-one years, but the work of placing the wires underground has not begun.

BLOOD SERUM CULTURE.

The Preparation Will Probably Be Furnished Free to Physicians.

Commissioner of Supplies Gilbert has advertised for horses to be used for producing the blood serum or anti-toxine preparation for the treatment of diphtheria. It is expected that he will purchase a sufficient number of animals in two weeks for the purpose, and the work of producing the serum will at once be commenced in earnest.

The anti-toxine obtained from the old city horses at Quarantine will not be used, this work being merely conducted as an experiment. That for practical purposes will be obtained from young and perfectly healthy animals. It will take at least four months to produce perfect serum after the work is commenced.

Whether the city will make a charge to physicians for the serum or will give it away, as is done with vaccine, has not yet been decided. It will probably, however, be furnished free.

Now that the city has engaged in the work of producing the serum, the Health Commissioner is thinking of urging the Health Department to take steps to produce their own vaccine.

PROFESSIONAL BONDSMEN.

Chief Harrigan Is Determined That Their Business Shall Be Broken Up.

Chief Harrigan has taken a decided stand against professional bondsmen as a result of numerous complaints from the Police Courts, showing that the bondsmen are receiving most of the money that should revert to the City Treasury. In other words Chief Harrigan intends that the work of the Police Department shall not furnish a livelihood for any man or set of men. With this end in view he has issued an order to the effect that no bond but a legal real estate security shall be accepted by any officer in any station, and in the future all officers in charge of police stations who accept bond in any case must forward on the succeeding day a report to the Chief setting forth the names of the prisoners bailed out, the person furnishing the bond and the officer who accepts the bond.

The bond business has been the greatest evil that needed rectifying in the Police Department. It has grown so that preference has been shown one saloonkeeper over another in the matter of bailing prisoners out, and there was a threat that a "Lexow" Committee would be appointed by the present Legislature, in order to investigate the charges made against certain police officials.

ROWLMAN EXONERATED.

Not Guilty of Being Drunk on the Streets.

Eugene Rowlman, the young profit clerk at Simmons' Hardware Co., who accused Officer James Hanson of the Second District with illegally depriving him of liberty on Dec. 19, was tried before Judge Morris on theo harge of being drunk on the streets, and was discharged on the evidence. It was shown that young Rowlman, while walking on Cherokee, near Jefferson avenue, ran against Officer Hanson, who immediately charged him with carrying a revolver. Upon Rowlman's refusal to allow the officer to search him, he was arrested and brought to the station, where it was found he had no weapon. Then a charge of being drunk on the streets was preferred against him. Later, he claims, he was induced by one of Hanson's friends to plead guilty and pay costs.

Motorman Hurt.

Patrick Smith, motorneer on the Cass Avenue Line, living at Spring avenue and North Market street, released the brake of his car and failed to get out of the way of the handle, which flew round, striking him on the arm and breaking that member. The accident occurred at the intersection of Jefferson and Cass avenues. He was taken to the City Dispensary.

Burial Permits.

Kunigunde Koerber, 41, 1555 South Third street; cancer.

James Bates, 49, 28 United States Marine Hospital; peritonitis.

George D. Martin, 53, 1915 Park avenue; senility.

Adelaide Thompson, 1, 1761 North Ninth street; laryngitis.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

Various Accidents.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Frank Murphy, tinner, was killed by a live electric light wire in the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Jersey City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—John Marshall, grandnephew of Chief Justice Marshall, employed temporarily as compiler in the Recorder of Deeds' office, was found asphyxiated by gas in his room.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 5.—The body of John McKeown, real estate dealer, was found in Detroit River.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 5.—The body of Philip Weinberg, a rich, eccentric Pole, was found in the river.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 5.—Jacob Fisher and wife of Hegtown were caught on a high trestle. Fisher threw his wife on the cow-catcher. Her legs were fractured. He was killed.

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 5.—Solomon Richardson, colored, perished of cold. He wandered off in his night clothes while sick.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 5.—Paul Anderson, 22 years of age, was cut to pieces by a wood saw.

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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ECZEMA, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, Skin Diseases and Facial Blemishes removed. Hughes' Physicians. Consultation free; office or letter. John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, Dalton Tyrell Building, St. Louis. Branches in New York, Boston, Paris, Chicago. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

The World Almanac & Encyclopedia for 1895

Ready On All News Stands January 1.

Treats of 1,400 Topics. An Unrivalled Annual.

Price 25 Cents.

Sent by mail on receipt of 25c, postage prepaid.

FOR SALE AT POST-DISPATCH OFFICE.

OVARINE (Hammond.)

The emotions in women are largely influenced by the ovaries, and the ovaries are in turn decidedly influenced by the emotions. Professor Skene, one of the most distinguished authorities on Diseases of Women, states that grief, fear, anger, and even great joy are capable of arresting menstruation.

* * * "In order to maintain harmonious action of the whole organization "it is necessary that the ovaries shall "exist in full development and functional "activity. On the other hand, these "organs, which are essential to the well-"being of the individual, must, when "diseased, exercise a potent influence in "deranging the brain and nervous system."

These facts go to prove conclusively that a very large proportion of the cases of insanity in women could have been prevented by careful treatment of diseased ovaries. It is also very probable that many cases of insanity could be perfectly cured by careful and systematic treatment of the diseased ovaries.

THE Animal Extracts

Professor *William A. Hammond* has made the important discovery that the sterilized extract of the ovaries of the common pig contains the animal extract required to specially nourish the human ovaries and restore them to normal activity.

The use of *Ovarine* is of great value in the treatment of those nervous disturbances dependant upon ovarian irritation. It is to be recommended in—

1. Congestion of the ovaries.
2. Chronic inflammation of the ovaries (oophoritis).
3. Imperfect development of the ovaries.
4. Neuralgia of the ovaries.
5. Amenorrhœa, caused by ovarian derangements.
6. Chlorosis.
7. Hysteria.
8. Nervous prostration (Neurasthenia).
9. Sterility.
10. Irritability.
11. Morbid appetite.

The uniform dose is 5 drops (minims) two or three times daily dropped upon the tongue.

Price (2 dr.) now One Dollar.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO., Washington, D. C. Send for Book. 289

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BAKER—Situation wanted by first-class foreman baker on bread or cake in country. Address 201 S. 3d st.

BOY—Boy of 16 wants a situation to work around house and to attend furnace. Add. 1117 N. 9th st., rear.

BOY—Of 18 wants position in store of any kind; well acquainted with city; writes good hand. Add. R 248, this office.

COACHMAN AND COOK—Man and wife want a situation as coachman and cook; best of city references. W. B., 3020 Olive st.

COMPANION—Wanted a position by middle-aged German as companion with aged gentleman; speaks English fluently; refs. Add. N 240, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Junior; 2½ years' experience; German and English; best references; salary no object. Address 2214 S. Broadway.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted by a licensed engineer; will do his own firing and repairing. J. K. 1148 N. 20th st., city.

MAN—Man and wife would like situation together; wife to cook and man to work in house. 814 Ann av.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man as porter, driver, or work in private family; refs. A. B. G., 1619 Lucas av.

MAN—Wanted sit. to attend furnace or work around house by young colored man. Add. H. L., 1426 Singleton av.

YOUNG MAN—Wants situation of any kind; speaks English and German; wages no object. Address H 248, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY WANTED—A boy about 16 years old. Holman Paper Box Co., 8th and Walnut sts.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

HAVE you tried "Harris'" $4 shoes? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st.

LAUNDRYMEN WANTED—Practical laundrymen. Apply to Geo. J. Fritz, 2018 S. 3d st.

MAN WANTED—For general housework. 2745 Manchester road.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—Middle-aged colored man and wife; must be willing to go to country; man to care for horses and cows and work about place, wife to do general housework; no washing or ironing. Address P 247, this office, stating where you can be found.

SALESMEN WANTED—Traveling salesmen; we make a line of goods demanded by grocers, bakers, hotels, restaurants and saloons; we want reliable, pushing men to carry our line; only men traveling regular routes need apply; first-class reference required. Address Geo. A. Bayle, 504 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive sts.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, second floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night school. Phone 479.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK—Situation wanted by excellent German cook; has good references. Call 1120 Cass av.

COOK—Situation wanted as first-class cook by German girl, with city reference. Call at 1424 Washington av.

GIRLS—Wanted situation by 2 girls, cook and waitress in first-class family. 3109 Easton av.

DRESSMAKING—Young lady wants a few more engagements; $1.50 per day. Add. A 240, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation as housegirl in small family. Add. A. H., 2702 W. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—A good German girl wants sit. to assist in housework. 1314 Biddle st. 3d floor.

HOSEWORK—Young lady employed few hours during day, would do light housework or sewing in exchange for board. Add. O 240, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Middle-aged lady wants a situation in small family to do general housework. Inquire at 2106½ Division st.

HOUSEMAID—Wanted situation as first-class parlor and dining-room maid; German; with city reference. Call at 1424 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundress and cook wants 4 days out each week. Address Mary Glenn, 1509 Lucas av.

LAUNDRESS—A woman wants washing, to go out by the day or to take home; best references. 1931 Division st.

LAUNDRESS—Position wanted by young colored woman in small family or washing to take home. Call H. G., 1514 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Washing and ironing by day or week by experienced laundress; West End references. Mrs. Walker, 2660 Lucas av.

NURSE—Wanted, position as wet nurse by young, healthy woman. 3758 Cook av.

NURSE—Position wanted by an elderly American lady as nurse for infant or companion and nurse for invalid; good seamstress and housekeeper. Add. S 247, this office.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by elderly woman for light housework and sewing; small remuneration. Add. L. B., 3500 S. Jefferson av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

GIRL WANTED—Good German girl. 2327 Eugenia st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2842 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3646 Garfield av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2432 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 1814 Kennett pl.

HAIRDRESSER WANTED—Ladies' hairdresser and ventilator at 521 Walnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 1529 Hogan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for housework, one who can cook. 4413 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4380 Maryland av.; take Olive st. car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; small family. 2919 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl to assist in housework. 1314 Biddle st., 3d floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; family of two. 3933 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework in family of four. 3936 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 4533 McMillan av., one block south of Finney av.

HOUSEGIRLS WANTED—Two experienced dining-room girls; come prepared for work. 2621 Olive st.

HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—Strong woman to do laundry and housework; must have references. Call 3684 Lindell av.

HAIRDRESSER WANTED—A competent hairdresser; one understanding manicuring preferred. Apply Sunday morning, Room 2, 623½ Olive st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—One who has a daughter to educate. Apply at Forest Park University.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Thoroughly experienced girl on starch table. Apply early Monday. Laclede Laundry, 29th and Laclede av.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

LAUNDRESSES WANTED—Two experienced girls for mangle, two experienced girls to run shirt machines. National Laundry Co., 3401 Laclede av.

LADIES—If you wish employment at your homes send self-addressed envelope for our descriptive circular and commence work at once; good wages paid. The Alfred Knitting Co., Winthrop, Mass.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—Experienced hand-sewers and learning girls on shop coats. 1518 Biddle st., rear.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Must sleep at home. Apply at 3422 Washington av.

WOMAN WANTED—Competent woman for general housework; small family; references required. Apply to-morrow 4110 Finney av.

MUSICAL.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

SINGER—Bass singer, thorough musician, wants position; sings at sight. Address G 248, this office.

M. JOHN LANG & CO.

Makers of first-class violins, cellos and double basse; repairing of all kinds of string instruments; hairing and restoring bows a specialty; importers of German and Italian strings. 706 Market st.

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DANCING.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DANCING—Special rates to pupils joining our class this week. Adams' Dancing Academy, 2715 Washington av.

DANCING—Grahame's Select School, 1306 Olive. Established 1886. Waltzing and fancy dancing a specialty. Call for terms.

DANCING—Two private lessons in dancing equal to any obtainable free to every one entering our dancing class; terms, $8 per quarter; special attention given the waltz; class meets Monday and Friday evenings. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mitchell's private Dancing Academy, 1626 S. 18th st.

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HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 Cents per agate line each insertion.

FURNITNRE—For sale, 2 bedroom suites and dining-room furniture; marble-top sideboard, oak. 3949 Olive st.

STOVE—For sale, hard coal stove. 3855 Easton av.

STOVE—For sale, large size (No. 16) hard coal parlor stove, 1 Stewart cook stove and small gas range. Call at No. 23 Nicholson pl.

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BUSINESS FOR SALE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 Cents per agate line each insertion.

STORE—For sale, fine confectionery, dairy lunch, grocery and notion store. 2220 Market st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

RAILING—For sale, office railing; cheap. T. P. Bell, 925 Chestnut st.

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LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

BADGE—Lost, gold badge with settings; name of owner engraved on back. Liberal reward if returned to 822 N. 4th st.

COMB—Lost, tortoise-shell comb at entrance St. Nicholas Hotel or near Olive and 23d sts. Reward if left at Westminster Pharmacy, 4267 Olive.

DOG—Strayed, Irish setter dog; ran after spring wagon with other dog from 11th and Ann av; reward. Return to 2213 S. 12th st.

HAIR PIN—Lost, Thursday morning, between St. Nicholas Hotel and 4433 Olive st., tortoise shell hair pin ornamented with silver. Return to above number; suitable reward.

PIN—Lost lady's gold pin, crescent shape, $3 gold piece, enameled monogram attached, on line of Compton Heights car from Russell av. to Taylor and Evans. Finder will be rewarded if returned to R. J. Dunlap, 612 N. Broadway.

TIBBETT—Lost, Dec. 31 on Washington av. car, mink tibbett. Liberal reward if returned to 3537 Page av.

WATCH—Lost, Friday, near Garrison and Olive, a lady's open-face gold watch, very small, with pin attached; letter "L" in relief on back. Liberal reward upon return to No. 3750 Westminster pl.

Found.

DOG—Found, a liver and white pointer dog. Call at 4484 Finney av.

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STORAGE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co

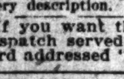
1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office, 1003 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

ALL SORTS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.



ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 cents per line each insertion.

NORTH.

BELL PL., 4001 W.—Nicely furnished room with meals.

BELT AV., 1515—One furnished room for one or two gents.

CHESTNUT ST., 2007—Furnished rooms, all conv., near Union Station; moderate prices.

GARRISON AV., 1807—Two pleasant rooms, furnished for housekeeping; furnace heat; reasonable rent.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Furnished large 3-story front; north and south ex; other rooms.

MARKET ST., 704—One large furnished room, with stove in it, for two.

OLIVE ST., 1527A—Large, newly furnished 2d-floor front room.

PAGE AV., 4106—Three 2d floor rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; bath and furnace heat.

SHERIDAN AV., 3130—2 nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $2.50 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $2.50 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 2641—Comfortably furnished small rooooms; good service.

WASH ST., 1714—Furnished connecting parlors on 1st floor, or separate for gent.

WASHINGTON AV., 2715—Nice suite of rooms for gentlemen or housekeeping; all convs.; reasonable.

12TH ST., 102 N.—Single room, neatly furnished. Call if sober and employed; $1.25 week.

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SOUTH.

ALLEN AV., 2607—Three nice rooooms.

CLARK AV., 1226—Furnished rooms and rooms for light housekeeping.

5TH AND CLARK AV.—Rooms $1 per week, beds 15c; for men.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOM—For rent, nicely furnished rooom for lady with privileges in home of widow. Address T 247, this office.

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BOARDING.

5 cents per line each insertion.

NORTH.

BRANDNER PL., 3127—One large newly furnished front room with or without board; private family.

GAMBLE ST., 2812—Nice rooms and board in private family; very reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Nicely furnished rooms with excellent board.

LUCAS AV., 2927—Rooms en suite and single with board, bath, hot and cold water.

LUCAS AV., 3315—Boarders wanted; newly furnished rooooms with first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Pleasant, nicely furnished rooms; good board; with home comforts; gents preferred.

MORGAN ST., 3126—Furnished rooms for rent, with board.

OLIVE ST., 1707—Furnished parlor and other rooms; with board.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

SOUTH.

DOLMAN ST., 1026—Large 2d-story front room with board to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; private family; gas and hot bath.

ST. ANGE AV., 1201—Nicely furnished large rooms; first-class table; terms reasonable.

11TH ST., 1504 S.—Nicely fur. 2d floor front room, with board, $3.50 per week; private family.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—Nice front room with board; use of parlor and piano; for couple or two ladies; $35. Address L 239, this office.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

BOARD WANTED.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOARD—Young lady attending school desires board in first-class respectable family; no boarding-house; West End preferred; state particulars. Add. F 248, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ROOM—Wanted a furnished room with fire for gentleman. Add. with terms, H 247, this office.

ROOMS WANTED—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; West End preferred. Add., stating terms, location, etc., T 248, this office.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Sale.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase a good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

MARE—For sale, cheap, A1 driving mare, 6 years old, by Revinua, without blemish. 1401 Sarsfield pl.

SLEIGHS—Fancy swell body, plush lined, $20; open and top wagons of all kinds on monthly payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

WE will hire you a horse and vehicle for business by the day or week, cheap as own'ng. Tel. 7545. 507 N. Channing av.

WAGONS McCabe, Young & Co., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump-seat buggies of all kinds.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate security. JOHN H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On St. Louis city real estate, in sums from $1,000 to $100,000, at lowest rates.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK, 717 Chestnut Street.

FLATS FOR RENT.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FLATS—The most complete, new 4 and 5-room flats; most modern; porcelain baths, etc., etc.; very handsome; $16 and $18. A. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

RENT REDUCED.

N. E. cor. Grand and Cass avs., neat 3-room flat, 1st or 2d floor, in best order; reduced to $12 per month; examine them. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.

Fidelity Storage, Packing, and Moving Co. 1723 and 1725 Morgan St. Phone 2890. Down-town Office 1003 Pine. Phone 4101.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BUILDING—New 4-story building (size 40x95), 2d st., between Pine and Chestnut sts.; hydraulic elevator; strictly "up to date" building; rent right. R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

FRANKLIN AV., 516—Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locust st.

STORE—Large new store, Marcus and St. Louis avs.; best location for business in the city; low rent to good tenant. R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

413 S. SIXTH STREET.

Two-story brick building, will rent first floor, or whole building if wanted. JNO. GRETHER & CO., 304 N. 8th st.

ROOM WITH POWER.

One or two floors with steam power, elevator, heat, light, water and office room on first floor if desired in a building near the Custom-house; rent low. JOHN GRETHER & CO., 304 N. 8th st.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—2619 N. 12th st.—7-room brick house, city water, etc., in good repair; $1,900 will buy it this week; a bargain for some one. LOOMIS, 708 Chestnut st.

A Real Bargain!

Business Property

FOR SALE

OR LEASE.

52 feet 5 inches frontage on north side **Market Street, Between Broadway and 6th Street,** and 115 feet deep to a 15-foot alley. This property is in the heart of the business center.

TEN STREET CAR LINES PASS WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF IT.

It is only ⅛ block from Broadway, the great retail thoroughfare of St. Louis,
It is only 5 minutes from New Union Station,
It is only 3 minutes from New City Hall,
It is only ½ block from Court-House,
It is opposite the Grand Opera-house,
It is only 1 block from New Planters' Hotel,
It is only 1 block from Southern Hotel,
It is only ½ block from Laclede Hotel,
It is only 1 block from St. James Hotel,
It is only 1 block from Hurst's Hotel,
It is only 1 block from Olympic Theater,
It is only 1 block from Havlin's Theater,
It is only 2 blocks from Standard Theater.

Investors, Investigate at Once!

It is a rare chance and will be sold or leased at a **Great Bargain.** See

Nicholls-Ritter
Realty and Financial Co.

Phone 855. **713 Chestnut St.**

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

FOR LEASE.

WEST BELLE PL., 3922—Residence; we offer this splendid house on lease to responsible tenant; it has 9 rooms and finely finished bed-room, large reception hall, with fire-place; lower story finished in hardwood; plumbing and heating of the best character. JAMES STEWART & CO., 507 Commercial Building.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

PERSONALS.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—Q.: Won't you write. I must leave not later than Tuesday night. K.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A—MASSAGE treatment. Mrs. M. Edwards, 2217 Market st.

A—MRS. AMES, massage and baths; first-class lady operator. 26 S. 16th st.

ALL kinds of baths and massage given by experienced operators. 2204 Chestnut st.

A—GRACE BERNARD, 1124 Pine st., gives sea salt, sulphur and massage baths; lady attend.

A—MASSAGE and baths; electric treatment; by young German lady; exp. operators. 908 N.14th st.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

AN experienced lady's physician will board ladies during confinement; diseases of women a specialty; con. free; easy terms. 2612 Wash st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

FOR massage treatment I guarantee first-class accommodation; new assistant. Mrs. N. Van Dyke, 2226 Chestnut st.

LADIES received and boarded during confinement; best of treatment assured at reasonable rates. No. 2313 Wash st.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 826 Market st., near 4th; established 1851.

MRS. STARR, 1102 Market st., one flight, room 1; walk in; bath, $1; hours from 1 to 10 p. m.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP, midwife, treats all ladies' troubles; receives ladies during confinement. 2327 Franklin av.

MRS. VIOLA DOUGLAS, Phrenologist and Clairvoyant—Readings, 25c and 50c for ladies; hours, 9 to 9. 1447 Benton st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

REV. G. V. CORDINGLEY, the celebrated trance and test medium, is in the city for two weeks only; can be seen at his residence, 5210 Ridge av. Seances Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Sittings daily.

1,000 BUSINESS cards, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust st.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office.

NEWLAND'S LYING-IN INSTITUTE

And college of Midwifery; ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion. 1400½ Market st.

GOLD AND SILVER.

We pay cash for all kinds of solid gold and silver articles, our make of silverware. Our gold, silver and nickel-plating and repairing are absolutely the best. We offer the most liberal prices consistent with honest dealing; estab. 1872. Saml. L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'Y.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A LARGE lot of unredeemed overcoats for sale low at S. VAN RAALTE & CO.'S Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advance will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

LOANS—On furniture in residence, pianos and other good securities; business confidential; rates and payments to suit borrower. Rm. 1, 108½ N. 8th.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Loans made on easy monthly payments on furniture and pianos without removal; our method the easiest and cheapest in the city; rebate given if paid before due; written agreement to that effect; private office and business strictly confidential. Commercial Loan Co., 712 Pine st., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

COLUMBIA LOAN CO.

Money to loan on furniture, pianos; lowest rates; business confidential. 810 N. 7th st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rate in city. 816½ Chestnut st., second floor.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS

Of any amount on household furniture, pianos or other security, without removal or publicity to inquisitive neighbors, on repaying arrangements consistent with your circumstances. We desire to serve notice to the public that we only cater to and desire to serve only the best element of respectable families—merchants, clerks and salesmen, holding responsible positions, to whom (although momentarily embarrassed) pride, dignity, privacy are as equally desired as the money. Respectability is equal to responsibility and is all we ask or require. Those who are unwilling or unable to give mortgages can obtain ready funds without security of any kind. In return we will enable you to avoid publicity or sensitive indelicacy. We certainly believe in and practice the "Golden Rule." Call or address, Rooms 810-811 Security Building.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payment; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1303 Washington av. 2d floor.

LEGAL.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Bridget Murphy, deceased, that I, undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next. JOHN J. HEAD, Executor of the Estate of Bridget Murphy, Deceased. Dec. 28th, 1894. 2437

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE in re Electro Depositing Company.—The undersigned, assignee, being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of his assignor to keep the assignment open, hereby gives notice of his intention to apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in Court-room No. 5, on the 15th day of February, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as he can be heard, for the discharge of his trust as such assignee. HENRY ROTH, Assignee Electro Depositing Company. St. Louis, Dec. 29, 1894. 2436

IN THE MATTER of the Assigned Estate of the Mitchell Furniture Co.—The undersigned assignee of the Mitchell Furniture Co., being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of his assignor to keep said assignment open, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Mitchell Furniture Company that on the 26th day of January, 1895, at the opening of court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis in Room No. 4 thereof, for my discharge from my trust as assignee of the Mitchell Furniture Company. 2316 GEO. M. BLOCK, Assignee.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. December Term, 1894. Saturday, December 29, 1894. James Aull et al. vs. (No. 161, Feb. T., '95) St. Louis Trust Company, Lawrence W. Day, Frank P. Day et al. It appearing to the Court from the petition herein that the defendants Burnham Day and Georgia B. Day, minors, and Nellie S. Day, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiffs by attorneys, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain an accounting and distribution of the assets of the estate of Maria Pomeroy, deceased, in accordance with the judgment of the Probate Court of Lafayette County, Missouri, made on January 24th, 1894, and to compel restitution to the plaintiffs by the St. Louis Trust Company of the amount received by it as trustee, and attorney in fact from said estate in excess of what it was lawfully entitled to receive under said order, and the statutes of the State of Missouri, as such trustee and attorney in fact, for the descendants of Lavinia Day, the deceased niece of the said Maria Pomeroy, deceased, and as trustee also for Nellie S. Day, the divorced wife of Harry H. Day, and his two minor children, Georgia B. Day and Burnham Day, and unless they appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 29th day of December, 1894. (Seal of Court.) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk. 2441

ESTATE of Mary Powers, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Mary Powers, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 26th day of December, 1894.

The authority of Octavia Powers, the former administratrix, ceased on the 28th day of December, 1894, by reason of her marriage and the revocation of her letters.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1895. 2488 HUGH T. A. LINCHEY.

ASSIGNEE'S Sale of Undisposed of Accounts, Bills Receivable and Goods and Chattels of Assigned Estate of Stevens & Schureman M'f'g. Co.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Assignee of the assigned estate of Stevens & Schureman M'f'g. Co., under and by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made Jan. 3d, 1895, will on SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell, for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, all the remaining assets belonging to said assigned estate, and consisting (1) of a lot of open accounts, of the face value of $4,320.75, due and owing to said Stevens & Schureman M'f'g. Co. for goods and merchandise sold to various and divers persons by said company, a list of which said accounts, together with the names of the debtors, their residences and the amount due from each, is on file with the Clerk of Court Room No. 2 of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, where the same may be inspected; (2) of a lot of bills receivable of the face value of $1,658.19, due from various persons for goods sold by the said Stevens & Schureman M'f'g. Co., a list of which said bills receivable, with the names of the debtors, their residences, and the amount due by each respectively, is on file with said Clerk of Court Room No. 2 of said court, where the same may be examined; (3) of a lot of goods and chattels, consisting of furniture and fixtures, and an interest in a building situated at the Fair Grounds in the City of St. Louis, which said goods and chattels and said interest in said building are of the appraised value of $840.00, the particulars of all of which said goods and chattels, together with a description of said interest in said building may be obtained by an examination of a schedule on file with said Clerk of said Court Room No. 2 of said Court.

L. B. TEBBETTS, Assignee. St. Louis, Jan. 4, 1895. Taylor & Erd, Attorneys for Assignee. 2489

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the partnership estate of King and Company, that I, the undersigned surviving partner of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next. WILLIAM B. KING, Surviving Partner. St. Louis, January 5th, 1895. 2485

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—Western Union Building and Loan Association, No. 3.—Notice is hereby given to creditors interested in the assignment of the Western Union Building and Loan Association, that the undersigned assignee of said association has declared a dividend of 40 per cent of the amount of all demands allowed against said estate, payable at his office, No. 813 Chestnut st., St. Louis, on Thursday, January 10th, 1895. R. F. KILGEN, Assignee Western Union Building and Loan Association, No. 3. DAWSON & GARVIN, Attorneys, Wainwright Building. St. Louis, Jan. 4, 1895. 2487

DIVIDEND NOTICE—Western Union Building and Loan Association, No. 5.—Notice is hereby given to creditors interested in the assignment of the Western Union Building and Loan Association, that the undersigned assignees of said association have declared a dividend of 10 per cent of the amount of all demands allowed against said estate, payable at the office of R. F. Kilgen, 813 Chestnut street, St. Louis, on Friday, January 11th, 1895. R. F. KILGEN AND A. A. B. WOERHEIDE, Assignees Western Union Building and Loan Association, No. 5. DAWSON & GARVIN, Wainwright Building. St. Louis, January 4, 1895. 2486

Autograph Fiends Fifty Years Ago.

It is related of Mendelssohn at a public dinner, at which ladies were present, and where he was surrounded by a chorus of aggressive women clamoring for his autograph, that he allowed himself to be victimized with good nature until finally a fleshy matron of mature years handed him her card. Whether with malice prepense or not it is not stated, but the composer wrote upon the card the music and words from Haydn's "Creation:" "And God created great whales." This personal pleasantry brought the autograph hunting to an end, and Mendelssohn was allowed to go on with his dinner.

WHEN A WOMAN WRITES

And How She Differs From Man Ways and Methods.

From the Boston Advertiser.

When a man writes he wants pomp and circumstance and eternal space from which to draw. If he writes at home he needs a study or a library, and he wants the key lost and the keyhole pasted over so that nobody can disturb him, and, for a time he wonders why the planets have not changed their orbits or the sunshine acquired a new brilliancy because he has written something by a cast-iron method.

A woman picks up some scraps of a copy-book, or the back of a pattern, sharpens her pencil with the scissors or gnaws the end sharper. She takes an old geography, tucks her foot under her, sucks her pencil periodically, and produces literature.

She can write with Genevieve pounding out her existence on the piano, with Mary buzzing over her history lesson for to-morrow, Tommy teasing the baby, and the baby pulling the cat's tail. The domestic comes and goes for directions and supplies, but the course of true love runs on, the lovers woo and win, and the villains kill and die, among the most commonplace surroundings.

A man's best efforts, falling short of genius, are apt to be stilted, but the woman who writes will often, with the stump of a pencil and amid the distractions above mentioned, produce a tender bit of a poem, a dramatic situation, or a page of description that, though critics rave, lives on, travels through the exchanges and finds a place in the scrap books of men and women who know a good thing when they see it, whether there is a well-known name signed to it or not.

WANTED AN ANSWER.

The Great Statesman Who Was Thoroughly Up on Finance.

A member of Congress well known for his knowledge on all financial questions, and also his knowledge of that knowledge, was approached by one of those reputable appearing men one sees about the capital of the nation, whose true character doesn't always show in their attire or manner.

"Excuse me," said the intruder, "but are you not Mr. Blank?"

"I am," replied the member affably, but with dignity commensurate with his exalted position.

"I believe you are thoroughly posted on all financial questions?"

"My friends and the press, I believe, have accorded so much to me," smiled the statesman.

"You have given the subject a vast amount of study, have you not?"

"More than anything else."

"And no doubt feel quite capable of giving a perfectly satisfactory answer to any question that might be asked?"

The member at once jumped to the conclusion that he was being interviewed and got himself ready to give an answer that would be a feature in print.

"I think I could, if any man could," he replied with pride.

"Well, I have a question on finance that I should be greatly pleased if you would answer to my entire satisfaction."

"Very good; what is it?"

"Will you lend me a dollar for a day or two? I'm broke."

"By George," said the member when he told the story, "he could have caught me for five just as easy if he had come at me for so much."

A Chinese Love Letter.

The Ostaslatcher Lloyd, an authority on Chinese matters, in an article on the manner of lovemaking in the Flowery Kingdom, publishes the following letter from a man who desired the daughter of a neighbor as a wife for his son:

"On my knees I beg of you not to despise this cold and common request, but listen to the words of the matrimonial agent and give your honorable daughter to my slave of a son, so that the pair, bound by silken threads, may have the greatest joy. In the beautiful springtime I shall offer wedding presents and give a couple of geese, and let us hope for long and continuous fortune and look forward through endless generations to the fulfillment of genuine love. May they sing of plenty and have every joy. On my knees I beg you to consider my proposal favorably and throw the mirror-like glance of your eyes on these lines."

To this letter the father of the bride replied that he would "attend to the portion of his poor and poverty-stricken daughter, that she might not be without bedclothes, cotton clothing, hairpins and earrings. Therefore it was to be hoped that the couple would have constant fortune."

Sir Walter Scott's Pluck.

When Sir Walter Scott was left poverty stricken, with debts amounting to $700,000, he said to his creditors: "Give me time and I shall be able to pay you every farthing." Having relinquished his property to his creditors, he said to a friend, in a deep, thoughtful tone: "It must be very hard thus to lose all the labors of a lifetime, and be a poor man at last. But if God grant me strength and life a few years longer I have no doubt I shall be able to pay it all."

He then set to work in earnest; and during the three years that followed performed a literary feat unparalleled, and reaped immense profits. In these three years, from 1827 to 1830, he wrote and published about thirty different volumes, making more than ten a year. Besides this, he was editing an edition of his novels, to which he added copious notes; and such was the demand for these works that over 1,000 persons were occupied in their mere manufacture. It seems hardly credible, but nineteen of these volumes were edited and published in a year. The profits resulting from these three years of labor amounted to something like $300,000.

Strange Case of Heredity.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The history of the family of Benjamin W. Carroll, the insane man who hanged himself at East Warren recently, is one of the saddest cases of hereditary insanity lately noticed. Mr. Carrol's grandfather was a pioneer in East Warren and died at an advanced age. But for years he suffered from palsy, brought on by working without mittens or stockings. An uncle of Benjamin lost his life when the insane asylum at Augusta, of which he was an inmate, was burned many years ago. His mother was twice in the insane asylum. Once when at home she attempted suicide by cutting her throat. When Benjamin came of age his parents gave him the farm and he cared for them. His mother wandered away and her body was found in a Massachusetts town, where she evidently had died from exposure. One brother hanged himself and a son of this brother was drowned and was thought to have committed suicide. A nephew once cut his own throat, but not to a finish. Benjamin was an exceedingly hard working man, and never gave himself a minute's rest so long as there was anything to do, a family characteristic.

TANGLED LIVES.

It Was Hard to Understand, but It Happened.

Stillwell had its share of marriages, a goodly proportion of births, and death slipped in every now and then to fill the community with tearful awe.

But not since old Dr. Carter had fled the town, the year after the war, bearing away with him the daughter of a neighboring farmer, thus necessitating his relict, as it were, to begin legal proceedings against him, had the turbulence of a divorce disturbed the placid matrimonial courses of any of Stillwell's citizens.

Consequently, when the inhabitants of the pretty little town awoke one morning to the fact that Charles J. Westover, druggist, had not only sued for divorce, but had every hope of the success of the undertaking, there was no end of clamoring.

One Monday morning the little weekly paper came out with the diplomatically simple notice at the head of its local column that the decree had been granted, the plaintiff claiming—and evidently proving—"incompatibility of temper."

Then the women all at once remembered that several times they heard the sound of loud talking coming from the large house on the hill, and little Jeannie Willitt reluctantly admitted that one winter night a year ago Mrs. Westover had come over after 1 o'clock asking if she might stay there all night, as Julia, the maid, had gone to her mother's and "Charles had been detained at the store and might not be home at all."

In vain did charitable little Jeannie plead that the druggist had been kept really at the store all night, for it was the time that the western passenger ran into the freight at the lower end of the town and the drug store had been converted into a temporary hospital for the wounded.

At last it had blown over. Mr. Westover, with an abused droop to his head, pleaded it grieved him too much to remain so near the place of his sad humiliation—for it was a humiliation, he insisted—and soon after the drug store passed into other hands and the sorrow-laden man departed for the far West.

The one-time wife lived quietly in the big house on the hill, shunned by every one except the patient, tender Jeannie in the tiny brown house under the maples across the street.

Of course, Mrs. Westover made and received no more calls, and at the little "tea parties," where she used to sit an honored guest, her name was never mentioned except with a kind of scornful condescension.

On regularly appointed days she went down town, "another of her English ways," they said, and bought at the two markets the best, to be carried home by Julia, the maid, who was stupidly non-communicative in the face of light work and good pay.

Mrs. Westover's gowns, too, were always beautiful, though never varying a trifle from the deep black she had worn ever since the time of her divorce.

The simple-minded people, with their few necessary wants, and with no desire for luxuries, marveled at the beauty of her dainty rooms and questioned the pleasure to be derived from an open wood fire, even though it were a rainy evening in October.

It rather galled them, moreover, that she seemed to thrive without their society, to find sufficient company in weak Jeannie and her books, flowers and music.

In fact, it once struck a more logical member of the church that Mrs. Westover even acted as though she had been actually tolerating them all this time for the sake of her husband.

Another thing that made the people of the place wonder was Mrs. Westover's mail. They knew that her husband had married her while he was traveling in Europe—in fact, while he was studying in Berlin, and she chanced to be spending a few months there.

A few months after the trouble there arrived one day a thin letter addressed in a fine, masculine hand, which had never come before, and when, three weeks later, Mrs. Westover dropped into the box an equally thin letter addressed to a strange name, "Capt. Arthur Worthington Hall," some elaborate address in London, surmises ran high.

The letter was answered promptly, and this time had more in it, and before two months the communications never failed to appear regularly each week, with a weight that betrayed many words within.

One bright September morning, eleven months after the divorce, the editor received a long letter from his old friend, Charles J. Westover, erstwhile druggist in the sleepy little town, now pharmacist in a thriving new city of the West, and therein was announced that the cordial Mr. Westover had taken unto him a new wife and asked for congratulations from his old friends.

Moreover, the new wife was no other than Miss Parker, the dentist's assistant, who it was remembered now had frequently gone to the druggist on the pretence of getting supplies for her employer, and who had left the town about a year before, presumably to take a more lucrative position in the West.

The editor was staggered for a minute, went home and poured out the tale into the sympathizing ears of his better half, and sent out the next day's paper with a coolly composed recital of his old-time friend's new happiness, dilating upon good wishes for the future and diplomatically avoiding any reference to the former wife or present suspicions.

The community caught its breath, took its cue from the wily editor and not a word of condemnation was breathed from one end of the town to the other.

Jeannie said nothing to Mrs. Westover when she came in that afternoon and Julia was afraid to put the paper on her mistress' table.

Therefore, it was dark when the abandoned wife happened to see the little sheet on a shelf in the corner, and she glanced over the columns wherein trifling incidents of the week were noted, when all at once a headline caught her eye.

Her lips twitched a little tighter over the closely shut teeth, and as she read the color died out of her cheeks, leaving them as ashy white as her hair. How contemptible, how unfair they were! And he, how he shamed her! This is what it had come to—that she could be cast out deliberately for a little slip of a girl whose English was mangled, whose ways were shallow, whose character was void!

An hour later she crossed the room to her desk. As she wrote, her breath came eagerly from her half-parted lips, and the pink turned red in either cheek, and this is what she penned:

"My Dear Arthur—I can call you that now, for you never shall be Mr. Hall to me again. The inclosed miserable little newspaper clipping will explain all, so that you may, in your noble, fond heart, see what I have suffered from your hands.

"I thought that I loved him—you know that I have written you that so many times. You know, too, that I thought I did not love him as I did you, but I thought that I could trust and respect him, and he seemed to love me so.

"Then, too, you had gone to India without even a good-by, and how should I know that you cared for me, even ever so little?

"Of course when you wrote me after my—after Mr. Westover left—that he told you at Mrs. Austin's tea that he was engaged to me, I saw it all, but I could never marry you, I thought, for I had promised God and man to be his wife until death, and I meant to remain true to him.

"Now it is all changed. If she is his wife what am I? If I am his wife what has he done to her? I am done with it all. I am ready to drop it all behind me as a horrible thing to be loathed, and—and—will you come for me?

"I have taken off my wedding ring—I am wedded no longer, if this new woman be his wife. I shall drop it here in this little iron box, where my marriage certificate is, and I lock it thus and toss the key into the fire."

Stillwell peeped and whispered and guessed, but Mrs. Westover puzzled them more than ever now. When they did see her, which was not often, for she seemed strangely busy of late, there was an air of new gladness about her that transformed her into an even greater enigma.

The postmaster's wife announced in a wild whisper one morning that the Englishman must be coming to Stillwell, as his last letter had been postmarked New York. There followed one from Philadelphia, and curiosity knew no bounds.

At last late one October afternoon th[illegible] dull hackman was amazed to see descen[illegible] from the eastern train a tall, handsom[illegible] man, with an elegance which stupefied t[illegible] poor boy's simple brain.

The stranger stepped into the hom[illegible] vehicle without a word, closely follow[illegible] by an attendant heretofore unknown [illegible] the countryman's experience, a real [illegible]glish "man," with bags, deference, dro[illegible] h's and all.

The proprietor of the hotel strove v[illegible] to keep his hand from shaking as he [illegible] back the register and said the name on the lips of the whole town—"A[illegible] Worthington Hall."—Chicago News.

BLACK HAWK CAMPERS.

Members of the Club and Wives Entertaining—Items From Alton.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 5.—The members of the Black Hawk Camping Club and their lady friends were entertained Thursday evening at the home of Mr. H. H. Hewitt in Middletown. The evening was spent in dancing and social games, and an elegant supper was furnished at 11 o'clock by Caterer Daniels. During the repast a number of toasts were made by Messrs. H. H. Hewitt, R. H. Schweppe, E. H. Smith, C. D. Coyle and J. D. McAdams. Miss Helen Taylor of Galesburg was among the guests from abroad.

The funeral of the late Henry Schulz took place yesterday from St. Mary's Church, where a requiem high mass was solemnized, Rev. Fr. Foerster officiating, and there were also services at the grave, conducted by Rev. Fr. Metzler of Brighton. The members of St. Boniface's branch of the Western Catholic Union attended in a body. The interment was at St. Joseph's Cemetery, and the pall-bearers were Messrs. Lawrence and Chris. Hellrung, John Wolf, Jas. Wuelner, Chas. Eckhardt and Geo. Steigler.

Dr. Hartwell Lyon of New York and Miss Margaret Morrison of Philadelphia were married yesterday afternoon at the Presbyterian parsonage. Rev. Geo. W. Smith performed the ceremony, after which the couple left on an evening train for St. Louis.

The High Noon Cooking Club were entertained yesterday at the Madison Hotel by Mrs. A. L. Daniels. A splendid dinner was served at 1 o'clock, and the afternoon was enjoyed by all the guests.

John Callahan and Richard McCarthy were fined $10 and costs by Justice Quarton yesterday for violating the 11 o'clock closing ordinance.

Mr. Chester Stamps of this city and Miss Lora Harland of Upper Alton will be married this evening at the home of the bride's parents.

TWO LIVES LOST.

And a Carload of Sheep Killed in Michigan.

WHITE HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 5.—Two persons lost their lives and a car of sheep were slaughtered in a wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad this morning. The Western freight train had stopped at the depot siding to shift some cars. In the rear of the train were several cars of stock, considerable Chicago beef and the caboose. The drovers accompanying the stock were Nathan Fuller of Nebraska and Charles King of Milton. These men were asleep in the caboose.

The mountain grade is very heavy here and extends for a mile. At the top of the grade the guardman saw engine No. 457, in charge of Engineer John Thompson, pulling another freight and approaching at a terrible speed. The man made every effort to attract the attention of the engineer, but it was seen that Engineer Thompson had lost control of the engine. The runaway train dashed into the caboose with tremendous force, grinding it to splinters and killing the occupants. The two preceding cars were also wrecked and the stock in them nearly all killed. Fuller's body was mangled almost beyond recognition. King was alive when taken out of the wreck, but lived only a few minutes. The tracks of both the Lehigh Valley and the Jersey Central were blocked for several hours.

FULL RECOGNITION

Due Pension Agents Appointed by the States—Other Rulings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Several rulings affecting the practice of the pension bureau have been promulgated by Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the Interior. In a case arising in Rhode Island the department holds that an agent appointed by a State to prosecute without cost to applicants claims for pensions against the United States is entitled to the recognition accorded any other agent or attorney. Once recognized, so long as he conforms to the rules of practice he will be protected by them. When in a claim for increase an order for medical examination is not obeyed, the attorney will be notified of the fact, and unless satisfactory explanations of the failure to report for examination is made within ninety days from the date of notice, the attorney will be held to be in neglect and his attorneyship forfeited.

In case where there there is evidence showing open and notorious adulterous cohabitation on the part of the claimant without proof of the existence of the offense at the time of contemplation, the pension bureau will hereafter allow pension to continue for one year from the date of filing the application.

The department also decided the right of a surviving partner in a firm of attorneys prosecuting pension claims. Judge Reynolds holds that where such a firm has been prosecuting a claim, and one of the attorneys dies before the completion of the claim, the surviving partner will not be required to obtain a new power of attorney in his own behalf to entitle him to recognition in that claim. Accordingly he will be allowed to proceed with the case in the name of the firm. The contract entered into in such case, it is cited, remains an entire contract and no question as to apportionment will result.

BRADDOCK STRIKE BROKEN.

About 250 Furnace Men Have Returned to Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 5.—The strike at the Edgar Thompson Steelworks at Braddock is broken. About 250 furnace men have returned to work and three additional furnaces have been put in blast. It is probable that the remainder of the strikers will return to work Monday.

The Homestead strike is still on, but a meeting of the men will be held to-morrow to determine their future.

Large Peculations Charged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Martin J. Vandohlen, head book-keeper of the Clausen & Son Brewing Co., is charged with the theft of $600 from his employers. His present whereabouts are unknown. The allegation is made that Vandohlen's total peculations amount to $50,000, and that the money taken was lost in speculation on Wall street. Vandohlen is 28 years of age, and has been in the employ of the Clausen company for several years.

Burnett Sentenced.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 5.—Judge Sage of the United States District Court to-day sentenced ex-United States District Attorney W. B. Burnett to sixty days' imprisonment for embezzling $9,000 from his client, Mrs. Bennett. This sentence is concurrent with the sentence of six months for contempt of court which Burnett is serving now, and which does not expire till April.

Capt. John Taylor Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 5.—Capt. John Taylor, Receiver of Taxes of this city, died to-day. He was Past Commander of Pennsylvania and was a candidate for Commander-in-Chief at the recent National G. A. R. Encampment in Pittsburg. At the time of his death he was Quartermaster-General of the National Encampment.

Before Special Judge O'Brien.

Frank Weiss and Frank Foss were found guilty of the larceny of a wagon valued at $25 from George Burgmeyer of 2914 Missouri avenue, on Nov. 29, and were sentenced to sixty days each in the Work-house. Judge Murphy was disqualified from trying the case, being acquainted with one of the defendants, and Attorney James J. O'Brien was appointed a special judge to try the case.

Damaged by Gales.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Jan. 5.—The schooner Fannie Kimmey, from Savannah Dec. 20 for Philadelphia, which has arrived here, reports that she experienced a terrific northeast gale on Dec. 29, with tremendous seas, off Cape Hatteras. She lost one man and several of the crew were injured. The cabin was flooded and the fore rigging slightly damaged.

Armory Blew Down.

VICTOR, Colo., Jan. 5.—The armory being built here blew down last night, injuring Lee Babcock and John McBride, carpenters, quite severely. The loss is about $12,000.

Hurt in a Saw Mill.

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 5.—James T. Broughard, an employe of Rickey's saw-mill, at Zionsville, was fatally injured this morning. He was sawing lumber when his arm caught in the belting, throwing him against the saw.

Wheat Harvest Poor.

...OS AYRES, Jan. 5.—The wheat harvest ...d the quality of the grain is below the ... Freight to Europe is declining.

Society of Pedagogy.

...sections of the Pedagogic Society met ...gh School at 10 a. m. and the regular ...made addresses.

JENKS GETS IT.

Franchise Granted for an Electric Road in Venice.

VENICE, Ill., Jan. 5.—The long and hard-fought contest between the Madison County Ferry Co. and Messrs. F. M. Jenks, Ferd Meyer and Henry Schroeder of St. Louis over the control of the new street car system to be constructed in Venice was terminated last night by the action of the Village Board, which granted the franchise to Mr. Jenks and his associates. The ordinance provides for an electric railway from the southern limits of the village along Main street and Edwardsville road to Madison, to be commenced in sixty days and completed in six months. The grantees give a bond in the sum of $5,000 for the completion of the line in that time and also a connecting line to Granite City. The system will also be extended to East St. Louis, giving Venice, Madison, Granite City and Brooklyn direct connection with the Scullin lines. Work on the new road will be commenced at once, the capital being now at hand to build it.

The Village Board donated their salaries at last night's meeting to Mrs. Stewart, a blind woman residing here.

The Grand-jury for Madison County adjourned sine die on Wednesday after a session of over two weeks.

CURRENCY DEBATE.

Resumed in the House After Some Routine Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The only business done by the House in the morning hour was concurrence in the Senate amendments to a bill for the relief of Zimra Elliott of Kansas and a resolution to pay the funeral expenses of Col. William T. Fitch, for twenty-one years a door-keeper in the House, and who died on Christmas Day.

The debate on the currency billl was begun by Mr. Boatner (Dem.) of Louisana, who expressed surprise at the opposition to the measure which had developed on the Democratic side of the House. He paid a tribute to the abilities of Secretary Carlisle and dwelt upon the duty of supporting him, which he said rested upon Democrats.

Religious Notes.

Rev. A. A. Kendrick, D. D., preaches at Immanuel Baptist Church Sunday morning on "Ethical Conception of God." Evening subject, "Wise Stewardship."

Rev. S. H. Werlein, pastor of Lafayette Park Methodist Church, Lafayette and Missouri avenues, will preach at 10:45 a. m. Sunday on the topic, "Is Prayer Efficacious?" and at 8 p. m., "Is the Soul of Any Value?"

Rev. Frank Lenig of the Dr. Fry Memorial Church, Clifton Heights, will preach on "Pictures of the Christ" and "The Farewell Supper."

The St. Louis Christian Endeavor Union will hold its annual meeting at the First Christian Church, 3126 Locust street, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 15. Reports of the year's work will be given by the retiring officers, and officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

Sergt.-Maj. Spinks will lead the services at Salvation Army Barracks, 1417 Franklin avenue, Sunday at 7 a. m. There will be a holiness meeting at 11 a. m. and regular meetings at 3 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Missouri Corporations.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Secretary of State Lesueur to-day issued certificates of incorporation to the following companies:

Collins Realty Co., St. Louis, capital $200,000.

St. Louis and Jefferson Barracks Street Railway Co., Clayton, capital $3,000.

Jules Rosier & Sons, Merchandise Company, St. Marys, capital $25,000.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—B. N. McShane was to-day appointed Postmaster vice A. T. Condra, resigned, at Little Osage, Vernon County, Missouri.

In Illinois at Fair Ground, Coles County, January Story was appointed vice C. B. O'Hair, dead; Hallidayboro, Jackson County, R. C. Eaton, vice J. S. Forester, resigned.

City Hall Commission.

The City Hall Commission met in the Mayor's office shortly after noon to discuss measures for boarding up the windows and doors in the first and second floors of the new building. The practicability of raising funds with which to continue the work of construction at an early date was also discussed.

Killing of Charles Kinshaw.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 5.—Charles Moberry killed Charles Kinshaw in a fight on a farm north of Anchor, this county, last night. The former was going across the latter's fields when the fight occurred. Moberry came to this city and gave himself up.

G. E. Adams for Senator.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—Ex-Congressman G. E. Adams has formally announced himself a candidate for the United States Senatorship from Illinois, now held by Senator McCullum.

Drowned While Skating.

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 5.—While skating on Sugar Creek, eight miles north of here this morning, Eddie Dale, aged 12, broke through the ice and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

Joined by a Ligament.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 5.—A Knoxville mother has given birth to twins, joined by a ligament similar to that of the famous Siamese twins. They were born alive and apparently healthy.

32,000 YEARS OLD.

It Is Thought That This Is About the Age of Niagara Falls.

From La Nature.

For more than a hundred years the scientists of the old and the new world have been figuring out the age of the great Falls. Elliott in 1790 fixed the age at 55,000 years; Lyell in 1840 claimed the Falls could not be over 35,000 years; Woodward in 1886 even reduced the figure to 12,000 years, and still more recently Gilbert after learned arguments about the matter, estimated their age at 67 centuries. Now Prof. Spencer comes forward and says that all calculations so far had been based upon the retrogressive movement of the soil through the action of water. While this recession is nearly regular, he adds a new element of valuation, that is the different phases of the formation of the river itself and its greater or lesser force of erosion exerted both on river bed and banks. Spencer argues that the river exists for about 32,000 years. During 1,000 years or more it had drained the Erie basin without having formed a cascade. The waters of Lake Ontario getting lower and lower, the Falls resulted, but were formed slowly and gradually until they reached their present height.

The Niagara Falls as we know them, or nearly so, will last at least 5,000 years longer.

The Bank of France.

From the New York Ledger.

The Bank of France is guarded by soldiers, who do sentry duty outside of the bank, a watch being likewise kept within its precincts. A former practice of protecting this bank was to get masons to wall up the doors of the vaults in the cellar with hydraulic mortar as soon as the money was deposited each day in these receptacles. The water was then turned on, and kept running until the cellar was flooded. A burglar would thus be obliged to work in a diving-suit and break down a cement wall before he could even begin to plunder the vaults. When the bank officers arrived each morning, the water was drawn off, the masonry torn down, and the vaults opened.

The Bank of Germany, like most other German public buildings, has a military guard to protect it. In a very strongly fortified military fortress at Spandau is kept the great war treasure of the imperial Government, part of the French indemnity, amounting to several million pounds.

The King's Strategy.

From the Detroit Tribune.

At the instant the cannibal king clapped his hands a slave appeared.

"Sirrah," said His Majesty, "did you provide the captive with champagne and pate de foie gras?"

The menial bowed low in signification that there had been full compliance with the royal will.

"And did he," the savage potentate demanded, "make a hog of himself?"

"He did, Your Highness."

"Then——"

The imperial countenance was wreathed in smiles.

"——we shall have sausage and bacon for breakfast in the morning."

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.

So far this season 7,016,000 bales of cotton have been marketed. Last year the 7,000,000 mark not reached until April 29 and in 1893 on Jan. 19. Port receipts so far, 5,279,966 bales, against 4,276,681 same time last season. Stock in sight at the ports, interior towns, afloat for Great Britain and in Liverpool, 3,113,276 bales, against 3,216,966 one year ago.

Bradstreet's available wheat supplies this country and Canada decreased 639,000 bu during December, against an average increase of 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 bu in four preceding years. World's visible increased 143,000 bu in December, against a decrease of 163,000 previous year and a gain of 6,558,000 in 1892. Uncounted stocks Russian wheat in interior, 17,600,000 bu, against 8,800,000 bu on June 1 last.

Exports flour and wheat from both coasts for week equivalent to 2,984,000 bu, against 1,814,000 last week and 3,196,000 one year ago.

It is reported stocks of wheat in the United Kingdom are only 12,000,000 bu, against 32,000,000 bu one year ago.

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	52¼	51⅝@52	50
No. 3 red	51½b	50¼b	56⅝
No. 4 winter	50½b	49½b	53½
CORN.			
No. 2	42¼	41⅞	32⅝
No. 2 white	42⅝b	41⅝	33
No. 4 winter	40 @40¼	39	31
OATS.			
No. 2	30⅝	30½b	28
No. 2 white	33	33	30½
No. 3	30 b	30 b	27⅝

Future Prices.

	Closing Friday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing Saturday.
WHEAT.				
May	54⅝	55½@55⅝	54½	55½@55⅝
CORN.				
Jan.	41⅞	......	......	43 b
May	44⅝a	45	44¼	45 b
July	45 a	45¼	45 @45¼	45¼
OATS.				
May	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	31 b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

	Closing Friday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing Saturday.
WHEAT.				
May	57½@57⅝	58⅝	57½	58½@58⅝
CORN.				
May	47½	47⅞@48	47¼	47⅞@48
OATS.				
May	30⅞	31⅛	30½	31⅛
PORK.				
May	$11.85	$11.90	$11.82½	$11.85
LARD.				
May	7.05	7.05	7.00	7.02½
RIBS.				
May	6.05	6.07½	6.02½	6.02½@.05

CHICAGO—Wheat—Jan., 54¼@⅝c n; May, 58½@⅝c; July, 59⅛c. Corn—Jan., 45⅛c b; May, 47⅞@48c. Oats—Jan., 28c n; May, 31⅛c. Provisions—Pork—Jan., $11.52½; May, $11.85. Clear-ribs—Jan., 5.80c b; May, 6.02½@6.05c. Lard—Jan., 6.85c; May, 7.05c a. Flaxseed—Cash, $1.40½. Timothy seed—$5.50 n. Clover seed—$9.25 n.

NEW YORK—Wheat—May, 62⅛c b. Corn—May, 51⅛c b. Oats—May, 34⅞c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 55⅛c; May, 58⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—May, 59⅞@60c; July, 60⅝@⅞c.

MILWAUKEE—Barley—Cash, 53½c; Feb., 54c.

ON 'CHANGE.

WHEAT—A somewhat easier tone to start with only resulted in ⅛c decline and quite a stiff rally soon took place. As the market advanced it gained in strength, and the volume of trade increased. Shorts were eager buyers, the purchasing for long account became better and a strong, active market was seen. The close was at the top and ⅞@1c above yesterday.

Except inactive cables, the dullness in speculation and lack of outside buying, there was nothing to give the market the weakness with which it opened. While, on the other hand, there were quite a number of conditions of quite a bullish tenor. There were continued light arrivals at the accumulative centers—61,800 bu. at Western winter wheat markets and 184 cars in the Northwest—1,000,000 bu. larger clearances than last week, and foreign markets steady if they were dull. The news that rallied domestic markets were reports on United Kingdom stocks, showing they were only a little over a third of last year, a cable placing the Argentine yield as 33 per cent less than last year, and advices of strong markets abroad. This was not confirmed by the closing Liverpool, which was dull and unchanged.

The later Paris cable was about ⅛c lower and London reported quiet markets. There was nothing, in fact, to indicate any bullish feeling abroad. The clearances for week were small—14,000 pkgs flour and 92,000 bu wheat from four ports. Domestic markets however were excited, or at least shorts were, and there was a pressure to cover that advanced prices stiffly. The expectation that the visible would show some decrease helped along the bull turn, but it was chiefly the fear that something was known abroad of an exciting bull nature that worked the markets on this side mainly. The close locally was firm at the top.

Futures—May opened at 54½@⅝c and sold to 54½c to 55½@⅝c and closed there.

Spot Grades—Higher, with buyers on call at ⅝@¾c advance, but the only business was the selling out of a line of No. 2 red by a carrier to the United Elevator, which paid 52¼c; no bids for that grade in other houses. No. 2 hard winter salable in United and Terminal at 52¼c, No. 3 red at 51½c, No. 4 winter at 50½c.

Samples—Received 2 cars local. Most of the local millers held off and would not purchase, but there was some outside demand that paid a good advance, choice selling 1c above the top rate of yesterday. No 3 sold East track at 52¼c, light-weight track this side at 52⅝c and choice at 53½c.

CORN—An easy tone was manifested at the opening, as Chicago was weak on liberal receipts, but the decline here was only ⅛c, and the market soon recovered. Local receipts were good, but stormy weather was predicted, which might interfere with country deliveries. Foreign markets continued dull and Liverpool was off another ½d.

The clearances were right good—196,000 bu from five ports. The strength displayed by cash on call had a beneficial effect, the very scant offerings of spot No 2 so alarming January shorts that they attempted to cover, but did not find any for sale, though they finally bid 1⅛c advance. The other options advanced stiffly, also, and at close May was ⅝c and July ⅛c above the prices asked at close of yesterday.

Futures—May opened at 44⅛c and closed at 45c bid. July sold at 45@⅛c to 45½c. For July 43c bid.

Spot Grades—Higher and the market distinguished by a scarcity of offerings and a better demand than seen in many weeks past. The lower grades were especially sought after, No 3 white advancing under competitive buying from 39⅝c to 40¼c (latter bid for Terminal) and No 3 in demand and 1c higher at 40c regular, 40¼c in Terminal. For No 2 regular 42¼c (⅜c advance) bid on call and 42⅝c for No 2 white in United and Terminal and none offered.

Offerings were quite as scant after call, and No. 3 in Terminal at 40½c, but not salable in United above 40c, and difficult to realize above 42¼c for No. 2, though a little sold at 42⅝c.

Samples—Received 480 sacks, 71 cars local. Higher, but East track stock not salable above grade price, a distiller buying 42⅝c for No. 2 and some local buying of No. 3 at 40c. Track this side No. 2 sold at 42⅝c. Cornmeal millers could find no white, which was fully worth 43½c.

OATS—Although the future market, in sympathy with the advance in corn, strengthened and improved in price, it was quiet and the gain in price over yesterday only ¼c. The close, however, was strong, with buyers and no sellers.

Futures—No 2—May opened ⅛c lower at 30⅝c: on call 30⅞c bid and afterwards sold at 30⅞c, but at close 31c bid and none to be had at that.

Spot grades firm. No. 2 offered in Terminal at 31c, bid 30¼c, and for East Side 30¼c bid; No. 3 regular at 30½c, bid 29⅞c East and 30c this side.

RYE—None offered on call, but best bid there was 49c for regular No. 2.

BARLEY—Quiet. Nothing done save some deliveries on contract.

Samples—Received, 7 cars local, 3 through. The market held up well in price and was right firm, though the only buyers were local feed men; shippers entirely out at the late advance. Current offerings were small and buyers had to turn to elevator stocks to supply their wants. In special bin No. 2 sold at 31c, No. 3 white at 32½c. Track this side—No. 2 at 31c, Northern mixed at 31½c, No. 2 white at 33c. East track—No. 2 at 31c, Northern mixed at 31½c, No. 2 white at 32⅝c.

HAY.

Received 200 tons, shipped 42 tons. Steady and a good business done, considering it was a Saturday, when buying usually light, and that the weather was not at all favorable. Timothy really strong, more especially this side, where stocks very light. Most supplies East track, but selling there fairly well. Prairie somewhat quieter, but well maintained in price. Offerings, however, exceed the demand.

Sales: Track and Warehouse—This side—Prairie—1 car packing, storage paid, at $6, 1 about prime at $7.50, 1 prime at $8, 1 Iowa at $8.50, 4 choice at $9, 1 strictly fancy at $10.50. Mixed—Part car common at $9. Clover—1 car mixed at $10.25, 1 at $10.50, 1 mixed at $11. Slough grass—1 car at $5.50. Timothy—1 car overripe at $9, 2 threshed at $9.50, 1 prime at $10, 1 choice at $11, 2 do at $11.25, 5 strictly do at $11.50, 3 fancy at $12, 9 strictly do (4 large baled) at $12.50.

East Side—Mixed—1 car red-top at $8.50. Timothy—1 car stained at $7.50, 1 strictly prime at $10, 2 do at $10.25, 6 strictly choice at $11, 1 strictly do (½ bales) at $11.50, 5 fancy (2 ½-bales and 1 large-baled) at $12, 2 strictly do (large-baled) at $12.50.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Firm and an increasing demand, both domestic and foreign. Sales, 3,500 sacks for export and 8 cars domestic.

Patents	$2 55@2 65
Extra fancy	2 30@2 35
Fancy	2 10@2 20
Choice	1 80@1 90
Rye flour	2 90@3 00
Cornmeal	2 00@2 05
Hominy	2 40@2 45
Grits	2 40@2 45

BRAN—No spot offerings, except at the mill, where retails to local trade at 65c for bran and 80c for ships. Eastern buyers were willing to pay 61c East track and 60c (probably 61c also) at near-by points for sacked, 55c for bulk, but none to be had.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, $12 for new and $11.75 for old; on orders, higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 6.70c; choice, 6.80c.

BACON—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 5¾@7¼c; longs, 6⅝c; clear ribs, 6¾c; short clear, 6⅞c. On orders, longs, 7c; clear ribs, 7⅛c; short clear, 7¼c.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed, f o b on cash orders—Shoulders, 4⅞c; longs, 5⅝c; clear ribs, 5⅞c; short clear, 6c. On orders—boxed, longs, 6c; clear ribs, 6⅛c; short clear, 6¼c.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—On orders, 10½@11½c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 9½@11½c per lb.

BEEF—On orders, $6.50@7.50 per bbl; rolled, $9.50; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues, $4.50 per doz.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Steady and demand fair. Clover, poor to fair, $7.50@8.25; choice, $8.50@8.65; timothy, $4.75@5.25; red top, $3@5.50; Hungarian and millet, $1.35@1.65.

FLAX SEED—Quiet. Quotable at $1.35.

HEMP SEED—Steady at $2.80 per 100 lbs., pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime, $1.25; small lots and inferior less.

EGGS.

Received, 1,661 cases; shipped, 969 cases; firmer, but unchanged. The supply was smaller and stock generally more held. Fresh sold at 15c per doz; old and held stock at 1@2c less; refrigerator at 12@13c.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Steady and quiet at $2.80, but none to be had below $2.82½, at which offers to sell.

SPELTER—Dull and weak and could be bought at $3.05.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Firm and higher. Ben Davis range from $2.75 to $3.25 per bbl; Geniting $1.75@2.50; Eastern at $2@2.25 for seconds; $2.75@3 for Baldwin and Greening.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears selling at $1.50@2 per box.

ORANGES—Firm, but quiet. Florida, large sizes, $2.50@2.75; small sizes, $2.75@3.25.

LEMONS—Messina and Palermo, $3@3.50 per box.

BANANAS—Selections suitable for filling orders sell at $1@1.50 per bunch, according to size.

COCOANUTS—Selling in round lots from first hands at $24@25 per 1,000—in a small way at $2.75 per 100.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod selling at $12 per bbl; Jersey at $10@11 per bbl and $3.50 per box.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady but quiet. Apples—Sun-dried quarters, 6@6¼c; evaporated rings, 6@6½c; chopped, ½c; cores and peelings, ½@¾c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Scarce and advancing. Eastern burbank quotable at 60@65c; Northern stock, 50@52c for mixed and inferior to 55@60c for choice; home-grown, 40@55c; on orders, 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

ONIONS—In light supply. Fancy red globe 65@75c per bu; choice yellow, 45@55c; small and damaged, 25@35c. On orders 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

SPANISH ONIONS—Dull at 85@90c per case.

CABBAGE—Firm. Choice $12@14 per ton; fancy, $15@18; inferior and damaged less. On orders—choice, $1.50 per crate.

CELERY—California, 50c@$1.25 per bunch; home-grown, 50c@$1. Celery roots, 35@40c per doz.

SWEET POTATOES—Bermudas, $2.75 per bbl; Nansemond, $3.50. Consigned stock not wanted.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet at 20c per bushel; on orders, $1 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Choice on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Choice on orders, $3 per bbl.

CARROTS—Northern dull at $8@9 per ton in bulk; choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

CUCUMBERS—Fancy, $2.50@3.00 per doz.

TOMATOES—Southern, $5@6 per 6-basket crate.

SAUERKRAUT—City make, ½-bbls, $1.75; bbls, $3.25; on orders, 25@50c per bbl higher.

BEETS—Choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl. New Southern lower at 25@30c per doz bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders at $1 per bbl; consignments not wanted.

CAULIFLOWER—$1.50 to $4 per doz.

LETTUCE—Southern, $4@6 per bbl.

SPINACH—Home-grown, $2 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Very little selling in fancy, as the recent advance is curtailing the demand. Lower qualities quiet and unchanged. Creamery: Separator, 21@22; gathered cream, 15@20c; fancy Elgin, 26@27c. Dairy: Good to choice, 16@18c; common to fair, 9@11c. Country butter, 5@8c; country roll, 7@9c. Grease butter, 3c.

CHEESE—Firm for fancy goods. Full cream, twins, 11c; singles, 11¼c; Young America, 11½c; Southern Wisconsin, twins, 8@8¼c; singles, 8¼@8¾c; Young America, 8½@9½c; Brick, 10½@11c; Limburger, 9@9½c; Swiss, choice, 13½@14c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens in fair demand and steady. Turkeys dull.

Mixed Chickens	6 @6½
Old roosters	3½
Turkeys	5
Ducks	6½@7
Geese	4½@5
Pigeons, per doz	50

DRESSED POULTRY—In large supply and sales lower on turkeys, as there was little demand. Chickens in good request. Turkeys sold at 7c per lb; chickens at 6@7c; ducks, 8@9c; geese at 6@7c. Undrawn, with heads and legs on, 1c less.

GAME—Rabbits in good supply and easier. Market quiet otherwise.

Grouse, dark	5 00
Grouse, light	4 50
Woodcock	5 00
Rabbits	60
Jack rabbits	1 00
Squirrels	60
Snipe	1 00
Mallard ducks	3 00
Redhead ducks	2 75
Bluewing teal	2 25
Greenwing teal	2 00
Wood and mixed	1 00
Canvasback ducks	5 00
Wild turkeys	8@9
Opossum	5@15

LIVE VEALS—Dull and weaker. Choice, 4@4½c per lb; fair stock, 3½@4c; heretics, rough and thin, 2@2½c per lb.

NUTS.

PECANS—Texas, 4½@5½c per lb; Louisiana, 3½@4½c; Western, 3½@4c.

CHESTNUTS—Domestic, 3@5c per lb; Italian, 8@9c.

WALNUTS—Quotable at 35@40c per bu.

HICKORY NUTS—Old nominal at 25@50c per bu. No new offerings.

PEANUTS—Quiet at 1@2c per lb. Inferior less.

HAZELNUTS—Selling at 3½@5c per lb.

LEAF TOBACCO.

	Burley Red.	Burley Colory.	Old Style Heavy.
Common lugs	3½@ 4½	5½@ 7	2¾@ 3¼
Medium lugs	4½@ 6	7½@ 8	3¾@ 4
Good lugs	6 @ 7½	8 @10	3¾@ 4½
Common leaf	7 @ 9	7½@10	4½@ 5½
Medium leaf	9 @11	10 @13	5½@ 6½
Good leaf	11 @15	13 @16	6½@ 8½

WOOL.

The market continues quiet and unchanged. The following are ruling quotations:

	Medium.	Braid and Low.	Light Fine.	Heavy Fine.
Mo., Ill., etc	14 @15	12 @14	10 @11	8 @9
Kn., Nb., etc	10 @12	8 @10	8 @9	6 @7
Tx., Ark., etc	10 @13	8 @10	7 @9	5 @7
Dk., Wy., etc	10 @12	8 @10	8 @9	6 @7

Slightly burry	10@11	Tub-washed—	
Hard burry	8	Fair to choice	20@21
South'n hard burry	7	Inferior	16@18

FURS.

The higher grades are in good demand at quotations. Receipts contain considerable trash and buyers are rather strist on the selections.

The following interesting figures were furnished by the well-known exporters, Messrs. J. Rashky & Co. of this city: The offerings of the London fur sales on the 21st inst. compared with a year ago are as follows: Raccoon, 290,000, against 222,000; mink, 125,000, against 153,000; fox, 35,000, against 41,833; wolf, 24,000; beaver, 11,000, against 13,000; bear, 7,000, against 65,000; skunk, 180,000, against 198,000; opossum (American), 120,000; (Australian), 440,000, against (American), 100,000, (Australian), 558,000; muskrat, 1,500,000, against same; badger, 2,500, against 1,500; wombat, 55,000, against 1,900; wallaby, 45,000, against 72,000. "Last year's sales occurred on Jan. 15.

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	$ 60	$ 45	$ 30	$ 15	$ 5
Mink	65	50	30	20	10
Fox, gray	60	50	35	20	10
Fox, red	80	60	45	20	10
Wolf, prairie	60	50	40	20	10
Wolf, timber	1 00	80	50	25	10
Beaver	6 00	4 00	2 50	1 50	50
Otter	7 00	5 00	3 50	1 50	50
Bear	12 00	10 00	6 00	2 00	25

Skunk, blk., large	$1 25	Opossum	8@10
Skunk, short stripe	80	Muskrat	8@10
Skunk, narrow s'pe	45	Wildcat	10@30
Skunk, broad stripe	20	Civet cat	10@15
Skunk, Texas	20@40	House cat	10
Skunk, Indian Ter	25@50	Badger	5@50

Northern stock worth 10 to 15 per cent more and Southern 10 to 15 per cent less than above quotations.

HIDES, FEATHERS, PELTS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Firm for all grades, with receipts light and good inquiry.

Round prices—

Green salted Western	5¼
Green salted, Southern	5
Texas, heavy	8½@8¾
Southern and inferior	8 @8¼
Dry salted	6
Glue stock, green and dry	3 @4
On Selection.	
Green salted, No. 1	5½
Green salted, No. 2	4½
Uncured	1c off
Dry Flint, No. 1	9
Dry flint, No. 2	7½
Dry salted, No 1	6½
Dry salted, No 2	5½

FEATHERS—Firm. Prime white live geese, large sacks, 37c; small sacks, 39c; quilly and prime gray, 28c; old white, 32c; X, 28@30c; XX, 15@17c; XXX, 10@12c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chicken—Prime, 3½c. Duck — Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent. Turkey—Prime tail, clean and straight, 15c; prime wing, 8c; pointers, 2½c; mixed wing and tail 10c; Mixed wing, tail and pointers, 5c; prime body, 1c; damp, quilly and mixed discounted as to value.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, 40@45c each; lambs, 15@35c; shearlings, 10@20c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

DEER SKINS, ETC.—Deer skins firm at 26c per lb for prime dry—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

TALLOW—Firm and scarce. Prime run in bbls, 4⅝@4¾c per lb; No. 2 and stock in irregular pkgs, 4¼c; cake, 5¼c.

BEESWAX—Prime salable at 23c per lb.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.35@2.60; seneca 22@24c; snake, 18@22c; golden seal, 14@15c; May apple, 1½@2c; pink, 15c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 4@4½c; angelica, 4@6c; wahoo, bark of trees, 4c; root, 8c; blood, 2@2½c; blue flag, 4c; golden thread, 8c; butterfly, 3c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SORGHUM—Steady at 15@18c per gal.

MAPLE SUGAR—Vermont, 7½@8c; Canada, 10@10½c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Fair to choice, 65@70c per gal.

HONEY—Strained and extracted, in bbls, 4@4½c per lb; in cans, 5@7c; fancy nearby and California, in cans, 8@9c; inferior, less. Comb yellow, 8@11c; fancy white, 15@18c.

CIDER—Poor to choice is quotable at $3.50 to $4.50 per bbl.

GREEN PEAS—Green jobbing at $1.05@1.10 per bu; Scotch, $1.15; split, $1.45.

WHITE BEANS—Country quotable at 90c @$1.10 per bu; weevily sells for less. Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.65@1.70; pea beans at $1.70@1.75; Lima, 5@5½c per lb.

POPCORN—Quotable at $1.25@1.45 per 100 lbs.

BROOM CORN—Quiet. Ordinary is quotable at 3@3½c; prime to choice, 4@4½c.

HOPS—New York, 10@11c per lb; Pacific Coast, 11@12c; foreign, 25@30c.

SALT—Domestic, East Side, 85c per bbl; this side, 90c.

OILS—Linseed oil, raw, 54c per gal; boiled, 57c. Castor oil, best, 10c per lb; No 3, 8¾c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 32c; white, 33c; winter yellow, 37c; white, 38c.

MOSS—Gray, 1¼c; gray and brown mixed, 1¾@2c; black and brown mixed, 2½c; black, 3c. Country machine picked—XX, 2@2½c; XXX, 3½@4c; XXXX, 4½@5c.

BONES—Choice bleached, $13@14 per ton; skinny, $8; junk, $10; slaughter-house stock, $7@8.50.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 60@65c per 100 lbs. Old rope, No. 1, $1.25; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, $4.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron, wrought, 25c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, 25c; stove plate, 20c; malleable and burnt, 15c. Brass, light, $3; heavy, $5. Copper, $6. Lead, $2.50. Zinc, $2. Pewter, $9.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—Order prices, 1¾-lb, 4⅝c; 2-lb, 5c; 2¼-lb, 5⅜c. Iron ties, 65c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb.

SACKS—Burlaps, 2-bu, 3⅞c; 2½-bu, 4⅛c; 3-bu, 4⅝c; 4-bu, 5⅛c; 5-bu, 5⅝c; 6-bu, 5⅞c. Cotton, seamless, 10@17c. Flour, 25-lb, 2⅝c; 49-lb, 3⅞c; 98-lb, 5⅛c; 100-lb, export, 6⅛c.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, 75c; vinegar, 30c; black oil, 25@30c; lard oil, 50@55c; linseed oil, 55@60c; sugar, 12½@15c; wine, 50@65c; whisky, 60@65c; ½-bbls, 25c; molasses, 20c; sauer kraut, 20@25c; bbls with broken staves, 25c off.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops, cooper flour bbl, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; ½-bbls, $1.50; coiled elm, $6; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $8.50@9. Staves, flour bbl, $2.75@8; culls, $3@3.50; ½-bbl, $4.50; pork bbl, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer keg, $16@18. Heading flour bbls, 4c per set.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls, round hoop, 31c; flat hoop, 27c; ½-bbls, 21c; meal bbls, 24c; produce bbls, 20@22c; fruit bbls, 21c; lard tcs, $1.15; ½-tcs, 80c; pork bbls, $1; ½-bbls, 50c.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin—D, E and F, $2; G, $2.25; H, $2.50; I, $3; K, $3.30; M, $3.65; N, $3.95; W. G., $4.20; W. W., $4.35. Turpentine, 32c per gallon in round lots to 35c in smaller quantities. Pine tar, $2.75 per bbl. Navy pitch, $2.50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—Hogs to-day, 18,000; official yesterday, 37,044; shipments, 7,990; left over, 12,000. Fairly active light, weaker. Others firm. Light at $3.85@4.30; mixed, $4.00@4.60; heavy, $4.00@4.70; roughs, $4.00@4.20. Cattle, 1,200. Market slow, but steady. Sheep, 2,000; steady. Estimated hogs Monday, 34,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—After opening a shade lower wheat braced up, becoming firm and fairly active. Northwestern receipts were smaller and local traders were fair buyers but the stronger tone was principally the result of New York buying and covering by shorts. May opened ⅛c lower at 57½c, advanced ⅛c, lost it and sold to 58c. Corn was easy early on fair selling, but reacted later with wheat. The market was dull. May started ⅛c lower at 47⅛c, sold to 47½c and reacted to 47⅞c. Oats were easy early on liberal selling, but steady later, following corn. May opened ⅛c lower at 30⅝c, sold to ⅛c and reacted to 30⅞c. Provisions were steady on light live hog receipts. May pork started unchanged at $11.85, sold off 5c and reacted to $11.87½. May lard sold at 7.05c and ribs at 6.05c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.40½; May, $1.45. Timothy—Cash, $5.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300 head; shipments, 1,800 head. Market steady for best, others weak; Texas steers, 2.25@4.00; Colorado steers, $3@3.45; Texas cows, $2.15@2.75; beef steers, $2.70@5.25; native cows, $1.30@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.20; bulls, $1.50@2.65. Hogs—Receipts, 8,400 head; shipments, 2,100 head. Market steady for natives; common, slow; bulk of sales, $3.90@4.35; heavies, $4.15@4.45; packers, $4.05@4.45; mixed, $3.85@4.30; lights, $3.75@4.00; Yorkers, $3.90@4.00; pigs, $2.75@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 300 head; shipments, none. Market steady.

COTTON.

Local Market—Steady; sales, 1,364 bales; receipts to-day, 3,082 bales; since Sept. 1, 1894, 635,994 bales; shipments to-day, 2,836 bales; shipments since Sept. 1, 1894, 579,148 bales. Stock, 74,767 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 4⅛c; good ordinary, 4⅜c; low middling, 4⅝c; good ordinary, 4⅝c; low middling, 4⅞c; middling, 5⅛c; good middling, 5 9-16c; middling fair, 6 1-16c.

LIVERPOOL—Moderate demand. Uplands, 3 1-32d. Futures closed steady: Jan and Feb, 2 63-64d; Feb and March, 2 63-64d; March and April, 3 1-64d; April and May, 3 2-64d; May and June, 3 3-64d; June and July, 3 5-64d; July and Aug, 3 6-64d; Aug and Sept, 3 8-64d; Sept and Oct, 3 9-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middlings, 5 11-16c. Futures closed quiet and steady. Sales, 40,400 bales.

Reported by Lesser Cotton Co.

	Closed Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed Sat'day.
January	5.49	5.54	5.50	5.53
February	5.50	5.55	5.53	5.53
March	5.55	5.60	5.56	5.58
April	5.60	5.65	5.60	5.62
May	5.65	5.70	5.65	5.67
June	5.70	5.74	5.70	5.72
July	5.75	5.79	5.74	5.76
August	5.80	5.84	5.81	5.81
September	5.82			5.83

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

The receipts for the week at the National Stock Yards were: 11,587 cattle, 28,510 hogs and 5,842 sheep.

CATTLE—Steady. The usual Saturday light supply caused a quiet market. The following quotations represent the range of values on Southern cattle: Grass steers, $2.75 to $3.50; fair to good fed steers, $3.55 to $3.85; choice, $3.75 to $4.15; grass cows, $2.10 to $2.30; fed cows, $2.35 to $2.50.

The closing quotations on native cattle are based on the latest sales: Choice to fancy export steers, $5.30 to $5.50; good shiping and export, $4.80 to $5.25; fair to medium, $4.25 to $4.75; coarse heavy steers, $3.75 to $4.25; heavy dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.15 to $4.55; medium-weights, $3.60 to $4; light, $2.90 to $3.60. The bulk of the feeders sold at $2.90 to $3.10 and stockers at $2 to $2.40. Fancy cows and heifers ranged from $3.75 to $4.10, choice $3.15 to $3.60, good $2.60 to $2.90, medium $2.25 to $2.50. The bulk of the calves sold at $5 to $5.50 per 100 pounds; fancy a shade higher.

HOGS—Though the supply was light, there was not much life to the demand. The common light were particularly weak and about 5c lower. Good heavy were very scarce; only about two loads averaged over 250 pounds, and these sold at $4.35. The bulk of sales were at $4.15 to $4.30.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
54	252	$4 35	62	238	$4 35
66	230	4 30	78	219	4 30
77	225	4 25	84	216	4 25
70	221	4 25	72	207	4 25
86	216	4 25	83	211	4 20
54	199	4 25	46	169	4 20
48	211	4 20	85	194	4 20
86	195	4 20	73	203	4 20
70	191	4 17	74	182	4 15
40	183	4 15	76	181	4 15
32	138	3 75	75	181	4 15
24	212	4 20	87	190	4 15
23	113	3 75	74	159	4 15
144	155	4 00	44	193	4 15
140	181	4 05	91	184	4 10

SHEEP—The supply was too small to make a representative market. There was nothing good enough to sell above $2.75; this was paid for 115 natives. A load of native mixed, 101 lbs average, sold at $2.50. During the week lambs sold at $3.25 to $4, the latter price for choice selections. Very few were good enough to sell above $3.75. Mixed lots sold at $2.50 to $2.85 for fair to good; inferior, $1.40 to $2.35.

MONEY.

Clearing House statement.

	Clearings.	Balances.
To-day	$5,107,468	$1,202,865
This week	27,301,814	5,297,082
Last week	20,147,802	3,731,507
Corresp'ng week '93	24,412,770	2,920,306

Increase, $2,889,044, or 11.8 per cent.

Exchange quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New York	75c prem. bid, offered at 90c prem
Chicago	par bid
Cincinnati	par bid
Louisville	par bid
New Orleans	par bid

Stocks and Bonds.

Private Wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.:

LONDON, 2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

Southern Ry., pfd	36⅞, adv ⅛
Bar silver	27 7-16, unc
St. Paul	56⅝, dec ⅛
L. & N.	53⅝, dec ⅛
Erie	10, adv ⅛
Union Pacific	11¼, unc
Northern Pacific, pfd	17⅛, adv ⅛
Canadian Pacific	57¼, dec ½
Reading	6⅛, adv ⅛
Atchison	4⅝, unc
Consols	104

New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Tob., com	97½	97½	96¼	96¼
Atchison	4⅜			4⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	62½	63	61½	61½
Ches. & Ohio, com	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝
Canadian Pacific	56	56¼	56	56
Central New Jersey	85⅞	87	85⅞	86
Chicago Gas Trust	72⅞	73¼	72⅞	73
C., C., C. & St. L.	38	38	37⅞	38
C., R. I. & P.	61½	61½	61½	61½
Burlington	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
C., M. & St. P., com	55⅞	55⅞	55⅝	55⅝
C. & N. W., com	95⅜	95⅜	95¼	95⅜
Cotton Oil, com	23⅜			23⅜
Edison General	33⅜	34	33⅜	33⅞
Illinois Central	81½			81½
Lake Erie & W., com	16			16
Lake Erie & W., pf	70⅛			70⅛
Louisville & Nashville	53	53	52⅝	52⅝
Lead, com	37	37	36	36
Lead, pf	84⅛	84¼	83⅝	83¾
Missouri Pacific	25⅜	26	24	24½
M., K. & T., pf	21⅜			21⅜
Manhattan Elevated	104⅝			104⅝
National Cordage, com	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
National Cordage, pf	11¼			11¼
New York & New Eng	32⅝			32⅝
New York Central	98			98
Phila. & Reading	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
Sugar, com	87⅝	87⅝	86⅞	87
Sugar, pf	91			91
Tenn. Coal & Iron	15⅞			15⅞
Texas & Pacific	9⅛			9⅛
U. S. Rubber, com	44½	44½	44½	44½
Wabash, St. L. & P., pf	13⅜			13⅜
Western Union	86⅞	87	86⅞	87
Whisky Trust	10⅞	10⅞	10½	10½

WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5, 11 a. m.—Shortly after 10:15 Louisville, New Albany pref. fell off 1 per cent, Tobacco 1⅜ and Canada Pacific ½ per cent. The general list, however, moved up a fraction and New Jersey Central 1⅛ to 87. Toward 11 o'clock there was a pressure to sell Missouri Pacific, which declined ⅝ per cent. The rest of the market is firmly held.

LONDON, Jan. 5, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, 103 13-16; do account, 103⅞.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5, 10:15 a. m.—The stock market opened quiet, but firm. Lead and Chesapeake and Ohio were in demand and gained ½ per cent each. The former, however, did not maintain the advance and is now at last night's figures. Sugar evinced weakness at 10:15 and has receded ⅝, and B. & O., ½. The rest of the list is unchanged.

THE LADY CLERK'S ADVENTURE.

She Did Her Best to Please the Hungry Customer.

A shabby, genteel individual with a much worn broadcloth, but with an expensive manner, strode into a downtown bakery, Saturday afternoon, and while a lady clerk came from the other side of the store he munched a steam pretzel.

The young lady clerk, who prides herself on treating rich and poor alike, gave him a sweet smile.

"Let me see, I want some Graham crackers, I guess," said he.

She rushed over to the other side of the store and he ate a jumble and put another in his pocket.

"Is this the kind?" she asked, sweetly.

He ate one, meditated a moment, ate another, and then said:

"No, I don't like the flavor."

She was smiling sweetly, and he ran his fingers through some mixed cakes, and as he ate a lady finger, he asked:

"Have you any angel food? The large ones, please. Ah, yes, have you any cut?"

"No, I'll cut this one if you want." She did, and he ate a slice.

"That isn't fresh, is it?"

"Yes, baked last night."

While she put it back on the shelf he had crossed over to the other side of the store, and when she had gone the length of the counter and back he was just swallowing a piece of pound cake he had pinched off.

"Can't I wrap a pound cake up for you, sir?" she said, sweetly.

"No, thank you; I don't like pound cake. Let's see; you haven't got any shalotte rouge?"

"Yes, sir, we have."

"Well, I'll not stop now; I'll come in again," and as he went out he took a few animal crackers and a doughnut.

But it was not a smile that followed him.

Financial.

EDWARDS WHITAKER. CHARLES HODGMAN.

WHITAKER & HODGMAN

BOND AND STOCK BROKERS,

300 N. FOURTH ST. - St. Louis.

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TANSY PILLS! ALL DRUG STORES. SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

Superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, Injections

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

A Cure in 48 Hours

Religious Notices.

25 cents each insertion.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, (English Evangelical Lutheran), McMillan av., west of Taylor, Rev. C. T. McDaniel, pastor; divine service Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; prayer and lecture service Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome.

ETHICAL SOCIETY, Memorial Hall, 19th and Lucas pl. Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. address by Mr. Sheldon. Subject: "What We Mean By Deity." The public is cordially invited.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, Locust and Beaumont. Morning Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D., at morning service, 11 a. m., subject, "Our Church Motto for 1895;" and at evening service, 7:45 p. m., he will give the fifth lecture of his course on Socialism: "Objections to Socialism." Afternoon Sunday-school, 3 p. m.; mission Sunday-school, corner Broadway and Poplar, 3 p. m.; Society Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.; mid-week service, Wednesday, 8 p. m. Welcome.

ST. MARK'S ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Bell and Cardinal avs.—M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor every Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening in the church parlors at 6:30. Welcome.

Lodge Notices.

QUEEN CITY LODGE, NO. 410, K. OF P.—East St. Louis, Ill., will have public installation Saturday evening, Jan. 5, 1895, at Masonic Hall. Hon. J. J. Brown, Grand Vice Chancellor of Illinois, will install the officers, after which he will deliver an address on the "State and Beauties of the Order." Other speakers will be present. Good music, etc. Bring wives and sweethearts. By order of COMMITTEE.

DEATHS.

SAGE—Jan. 4, 1895, at 7 o'clock p. m., Edward Sage, the beloved son of Annie and the late Redmond Sage, aged 19 years.

The funeral will take place Sunday, Jan. 6, 1895, from the family residence, No. 1217 Blair avenue, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, Fourteenth and O'Fallon streets, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HE SAW THE JOKE.

The Remarkable Quickness of an English Traveler.

From the Boston Budget.

Lord Fitznoodle, the second cousin of Lord Dundreary, had, with his valet, the estimable James Yellowplush, come to America and gone West in the hope of bagging a few grizzly bear and buffaloes. America and the Americans seemed to the noble lord "beastly vulgar, doncher know," and this opinion he frankly told those Americans whom he favored with his lordly society. Nevertheless, fate compelled him to accept as a traveling companion a rampant American. They were traveling on horseback across the prairies, and one day after a vain search for the settlement in which they were to spend the night, they came to a cross-road which boasted of a charcoal blacksmith's hut and a sign post. The sign read: "Mugg's corner, four miles on the right-hand road. If you can't read ask the blacksmith."

Thereat the American laughed long and loud, but the Englishman remained silent and pensive.

"I say, me good fellow," he expostulated, "I cawn't see the joke, doncher know. What is it?"

"If you don't see it," replied the American, "I shall tell you. But I will tell you what I will do. If you see it before we leave the inn to-morrow I'll pay the bills."

All through the rest of the day and evening the Englishman remained silent. He was working the brain of five centuries of culture. When the American retired to his straw mattress, there had as yet dawned no gleam of intelligence on the Englishman's face. But in the middle of the night the former was awakened by a loud knock on his door, accompanied by a hearty laugh. "I say, me good man," came the voice, "it's a good joke, doncher know. Suppose the blacksmith should be out."

THE NEW BOOK AGENT.

A Wrinkle That Wins Unless You Are on Guard.

From the Chicago Mail.

The latest wrinkle in book agents' tricks is in a skirt. The owner thereof is a demure looking young woman at present doing missionary work in the cause of literature among the benighted schoolm'ams of the West Side. No one would suspect the aforesaid d. l. y. w., who displays no sign of a telltale book or parcel, of any thought of commercial negotiation as she asks if Miss Teachem is in.

"I would like to see her a few moments, please. Thank you. Why, how do you do, Miss Teachem? Do you know, I've been trying to get to see you for three whole days—but I guess I was given the wrong number. How delightful it must be to get away from the grind of the schoolroom and find rest and comfort in such a cheerful home. You do? Oh, I was sure you loved your work, or you wouldn't be so successful. Do you know, I think it is grand to give your life to the training of the young. It takes a great deal of study and thought, I presume, along with love of work. Then, too, you ought to be familiar with the best literature. Now, I have here something——"

And before the unsuspecting schoolma'am has gotten the drift of things up goes the agent's overskirt, revealing a capacious pocket in the underskirt, from which she deftly extracts a book of encyclopedic proportions, bound for obvious reasons in flexible cloth.

And then it is the same old story. When a strange young woman whose skirt bulges suspiciously appears at your door tell her you're not at home—unless you like book agents.

A QUAINT HAWARDEN STORY.

Told at the Expense of a Worshiper of Gladstone.

Here is a Hawarden story, told in the Christmas number of the London New Age: "Once Mr. Gladstone had been cutting down a tree in the presence of a large concourse of people, including a number of 'cheap trippers.' When the tree had fallen, and the Prime Minister and some of his family, who were with him, were moving away, there was a rush for the chips. One of the trippers secured a big piece, and exclaimed: 'Hey, lads, when I dee this shall go in my coffin!' Then cried his wife, a shrewd, motherly old woman, with a merry twinkle in her eye, 'Sam, my lad, if thee'd worship God as thee worships Gladstone, thee'd stand a better chance of going where thy tidy wouden bare!'"

CITY NEWS.

Look Out Shortly for an Earthquake.

D. Crawford & Co. announce they were the purchasers a few days ago, at their own offer, of the whole, new, fresh and clean stock of ladies' muslin underwear, corsets, skirts, tea-gowns, wrappers, babies' cloaks, caps, children's dresses, etc., etc., etc., contained in the Parisian Cloak Company of this city. This elegant stock is now being inventoried on the Parisian Cloak store's premises by a force of people from Crawford's, as also by a force in the P. C. S. establishment, and will be in shape to put on sale at Crawford's own store in a few days, of which due notice will be given through the medium of the press. The public should govern themselves accordingly and bide a wee, when the people of St. Louis may rely on being shown the greatest bargains in fine choice goods they have ever clapped their eyes upon.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine.

FUNERAL OF CONRAD FINK

Will Be Held at the Family Residence Sunday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Conrad Fink will take place Sunday afternoon from the family residence, 2323 Lafayette avenue. Mr. Fink, who has been in poor health for the last five years, died at Asheville, N. C., Friday. He was the senior member of the wholesale grocery firm of Fink, Nasse & Gildehaus, a member of Anchor Lodge, A. F. and A. M., the Merchants' Exchange and the Union Club. He was born in Heppenheim, Hesse, Jan. 28, 1828, and when he was 9 years old he moved to Cleveland, O., with his parents. In time he became captain and part owner of the Missouri River steamboat John H. Dickey, and during the war he commanded Union transports. He disposed of his steamboat interests in 1866, and engaged in the wholesale grocery business. The firm, which was known as Fink & Nasse for many years, established branches at Hot Springs, Ark., and Clinton, Mo., to overcome arbitrary freight rates. Mr. Fink was married over forty years ago. The family consists of Wm. D. Fink, Mrs. Caroline Nasse, Mrs. Emma Gildehaus and Mrs. Julia Crome.

WANTS TO WITHDRAW.

Edison Electric Co. Willing to Surrender Its City Lighting Contract.

The conference between the Edison Illuminating Co. and the city officials, held in the Mayor's office Friday afternoon, developed the fact that the company, not finding the contract for illuminating the city at $75 a lamp per year profitable, is anxious to give up its contract. The position of the company was defined by Mr. Van Blarcom, who said that the company was preparing to meet the measures started by the City Council to secure judicial interpretation of the ordinance regarding the license tax of 5 per cent of the gross earnings of lighting companies, and the question of compelling them to place their wires in underground conduits. The company, he intimated, would prefer to settle the matter without going to law. Their city lighting contract was for a period of ten years, about one-half of which had expired, and they would like to surrender the contract. The company did not think that it should be compelled to construct conduits at heavy expense without some compensating measure, but intimated that it would be willing to do so if the contract were extended another ten years.

The different questions were discussed from various standpoints, but no decision was reached. Another conference will be called in the near future.

Good Winter Suits and Overcoats for $15.

They will fit you well, as they are all "our own manufacture." They will wear you well, as they are all made from excellent fabrics. They are the Best Suits and Overcoats offered for sale today in St. Louis for $15.00.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

Knights of Labor.

At the semi-monthly meeting of the District Assembly No. 4, K. of L., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Master Workman, Wm. Delaney; Worthy Foreman, Miss Gussie Brocker; Secretary, Martin C. Seegers; Financial Secretary, Wm. P. Fitzgerald; Treasurer, Charles Witt; Statistician, Wallace Kenward. The members of the Executive Board are John White of the Tobacco Workers' Union, No. 804; Thomas Jewell, Musicians' Local Assembly, No. 5938; John Schab, Garment Workers' Union, No. 873; Stephen Doyle, Local Assembly No. 3650; A. Watson, Clothing Cutters' Local Assembly No. 993. The election of the court officers was postponed until the next regular meeting, owing to the unusual length of the meeting.

The Knights of Labor allege that H. A. Felz, an organizer of the American Federation of Labor, is attempting to build up the Garment Cutters' Union with members of the K. of L.

Homeseekers' Excursion.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. will sell tickets on Jan. 15 to all points in Texas, Eddy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La., at greatly reduced rates. For further information inquire at Ticket Office Broadway Station, or 103 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Trades' Union Rivalry.

It is reported that the American Federation of Labor has sent a representative to this city named H. A. Felz to secure the allegiance of certain trade unions heretofore regarded as loyal to the Knights of Labor. It is said that a special effort is being made by the American Federation of Labor to win over the United Garment-makers'. Martin Seegers, a garment-maker, who is affiliated with the Knights of Labor, says that Felz has been striving to induce clothing manufacturers to buy and use labels of the American Federation.

Coughs.—Use *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* They possess real merit. *Sold only in boxes.*

High School Laboratory.

The chemical laboratory at the High School, which cost $8,000, was opened for service Thursday night. The dedication exercises took place in the auditorium, and President Regis Chauvenet of the Colorado State School of Mines delivered a lecture on the "Rise, Uses and Possibilities of Chemistry."

Save money, save health, save time, by buying Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant if you have a cough of any kind. It is very useful in whooping cough and croup.

For School Purposes Only.

Attorney Stark gave it as his opinion that the Ways and Means Committee of the School Board could use the money realized from the sale of permanent fund property only for the purchase of ground for school purposes. The sum of $5,000 was transferred by the committee from the building to the furniture fund.

BOOT JACK PLUG TOBACCO. If your dealer knows Boot Jack Tobacco, he can tell you that it is undoubtedly the highest grade of plug. Please give it a trial.

The Beacon.

The Beacon, a family magazine, which is devoted to literature, education, the home and international Sunday-school lessons, is the latest addition to St. Louis journalism. It is a monthly publication, and is published and edited by H. W. Becker at 515 Pine street.

Be Sure and Use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething; 25 cents a bottle.

Sperry's Substitute.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Judge Culberson of Texas favors the Sperry currency bill substitute which was introduced yesterday. Three-per-cent 10-20 bonds, payable wholly in gold, in denominations of $10 and upward to redeem and cancel greenbacks and Treasury notes of 1890 are its features.

CHOYNSKI'S CHANCE

Tom Allen Will Back Peter Maher Against Him.

JOE NEED NOT GO TO ENGLAND FOR A FIGHT.

The Retired Champion Scores Billie Brady for His "Sure-Thing" Methods—The "Coffee Cooler" Only a Middle-weight—Question of Jurisdiction Over the Alexander Island Track—General Sport.

"I see where 'Parson' Davies is talking about taking Joe Choynski to England and matching him with Craig, the 'Coffee Cooler,'" said Tom Allen. "Now, that's all nonsense," continued the veteran. "Choynski doesn't have to go across the pond for a fight. Peter Maher will accommodate him, and I know the Irishman can secure backing for such a match to the tune of $5,000. Maher's manager, Johnny Quinn of Pittsburg, posted a forfeit of $500 in New York not so long ago to prove his good faith in offering to match Peter against any man. If Davies is so anxious to get a fight for his protege, all he has to do is to cover that money and Maher will meet Choynski within ten weeks after signing articles. Fred Watkins and myself will furnish any part of $5,000 for Maher against Choynski. Should Choynski be unable to get backing to the extent of $5,000, Maher's managers will take him on for one-half that amount. One thing is certain, he don't have to go to England for a fight, unless he is afraid to meet Maher. Just because the 'Coffee Cooler' has made a hit in London, they all want to go over and take a crack at him. Billy Brady, I see, wants to match Steve O'Donnell against him. This 'Cooler' is a middle-weight, and he would be a fine sucker to take on a big heavy-weight like O'Donnell. Why Steve is big enough for Peter Jackson. That's the man Brady ought to send him up against, but would necessitate taking a chance, and, like Corbett himself, Brady is on the lookout for sure things. The idea of a $20,000 purse for O'Donnell and Craig is ridiculous. It nearly gave me an attack of heart failure when I read it."

* * *

Now that it is positively stated that all arrangements have been fully made to pull off the Ryan-Dempsey contest, writes Rob Roy, I am prepared to give a piece of news that I have been waiting with a few days. It is in regard to Dempsey. From a most reliable source I learned recently that the orce "Nonpareil" is deranged, and his condition is such that he is a fit subject for a hospital or some private asylum. My information came from New Orleans, and the writer had seen Dempsey there and had carefully studied him. He said: "It would have been brutal and criminal to have let Dempsey fight Ryan here. Poor Jack is insane, and his case is very bad. Lots of people here have seen it, and there is considerable private talk about it. It would be more creditable for Dempsey's friends to have him sent to some good retreat instead of letting him engage in a prize fight." This much is known in Boston. When he was traveling with Billy Brady's "Bottom of the Sea" company he was in anything but his right mind.

* * *

Griffo's recent antics in New York have called for more notice than should have been wasted upon either his diminutive personality or his exploits. Like several other pugilists of greater physique and more renown, he seems to be possessed of the idea that where he goes it should be distinctly understood that Griffo is present. Thus far the marks for his abuse have been fellow-pugilists, mostly at a disadvantage or prevented from retaliating by the Australian's retinue. Some day the ruffianly outbreaks may occur, as did one of the great Sullivan pranks, in the presence of a small-head waiter or an attendant in a public place where quiet and decency are respected. Like Sullivan, he may be taught a lesson in manners at the expense of a damaged optic or nasal organ, caused by some such person who really doesn't discriminate between a pugilist or any other sort of rowdy.

* * *

"Parson" Davies is discouraged with the outlook for the Ryan-Dempsey battle. The fight was originally scheduled for the Atlantic Club, but the date was thrown up because the club's arena was not heated. Davies was not pleased with his treatment in the East. The Seaside Club, which has secured the match, refused to post a forfeit, but promised to put up $500 as a guarantee of good faith by Jan. 10. Now that Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn is about to institute a crusade against the Coney Island boxing clubs there is danger that the match will again be declared off. If the Brooklyn authorities interfere it is likely that the fight will be called off for good.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION

Over the Alexander Island Race Track in the Courts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—In connection with an arrest made by the police of the Alexander Island race track, the question of jurisdiction over the islands has been brought up. Alexander Island was embraced in the original ten miles square ceded to Congress by Maryland and Virginia. At that time, however, the boundary of the two States was not decided, though it was decided that the islands of the Potomac belonged to Maryland. Alexander is known as an island only at high water, however. At low water it is joined to Virginia. It, therefore, would be the property of one State or the other according as high or low water is concerned to control. As Congress ceded back to Virginia only what it had received from it, the island now belongs to either the District of Columbia or to Virginia, according to the high water question. The race track is organized under the Virginia laws. If it can be shown that its territory really belongs to the District the track will be soon broken up, as pool-selling is forbidden by the laws of the District.

* * *

"The horses now racing at the Madison track will not be barred from the East St. Louis, Kansas City and South Side Park tracks, or other courses not controlled by the Turf Congress," said Sam Adler. "I discussed this question with P. A. Brady, one of the East St. Louis magnates, recently," continued Mr. Adler, "and his conclusions were the same as mine. The East St. Louis track shut down to escape the ban of the Turf Congress, but it has not been recognized or made a member of that organization. I do not know that there will be an arrangement between the two local tracks for alternate racing when East St. Louis reopens. I will say in a general way that both managements are averse to the expense and worry of a protracted and bitter opposition. This feeling will probably result in another amicable settlement of the question. South Side will resume racing under the electric light in the spring, and continue its meeting until cold weather. The feeling among the owners of the two tracks over the river toward the Fair Grounds meeting is friendly, and I suppose that they will shut down their games during the big spring meeting."

* * *

President C. C. Maffitt of the Fair Association has sent three of his mares, Lucille Manette, Miss Maud and Rhyme, to R. J. Lucas' stud to be bred to the stallion Abana, who sired George Grassmuck's serviceable performer, Safe Home. Lucille Manette is a large, rangy looking chestnut, and her owner expects her to prove a good producer. She won frequently at the Fair Grounds, and is well remembered by the local turfites. Miss Maud and Rhyme were at Jackson's Belle Meade stud for several seasons. It cost Mr. Maffitt several thousands of dollars to have them served by Iroquois, Luke Blackburn and Clarendon, but he never got anything in return for his money but a crooked-legged filly by Iroquois. She has plenty of speed, but cannot go around turns, and on that account is useless for racing purposes in the West.

* * *

Fred Foster's Dr. Rice and Tom Walsh's Simmons have been matched at three-quarters of a mile for $5,000 a side. Dr. Rice will pack 116 pounds to Simmons' 106, and the race will in all probability be run at the Fair Grounds next spring. Both sides posted a forfeit of $100 with Porter Ashe's manager, Tom Rodman. Walsh took Simmons away from Foster out of a selling race at Madison last fall. Simmons is also matched to race Yo Tambien next spring at one mile for $5,000 a side. The mare is to pack 124 pounds and Simmons 120. This race will also very likely take place at the Fair Grounds. Leo Mayer of Chicago is backing the mare. Johnny Mooney thinks Simmons should beat Dr. Rice at six furlongs, with ten pounds advantage in the weights, but he says Yo Tambien will make Sir Modred's son hustle to down her at one mile. Mooney has ridden both Yo Tambien and Simmons and should know what he is talking about.

Results at Madison.

First race, five and one-half furlongs—Mamie Duffy first, Willie G. second, M. A. B. third. Time, 1:12.

Second race, six furlongs—Dora S. first, Gertie Black second, Montana Belle third. Time, 1:18¾.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs—Edwin first, Arapahoe second, Pink Bloomer third. Time, 1:11¾.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs—Gold Spec first, J. H. Mc. second, Zender third. Time, 1:11¼.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Pestilence first, Nancy Hakes second, Pat Woodcock third. Time, 1:17½.

Winners at Other Tracks.

At New Orleans—B. F. Fly, Jr., Nellie H., Satinet, Hodgson, Van Brunt.

At San Francisco—Good Bye, Johnny Payne, Malnstay, Padima, Vigor.

At Alexander Island—Dashing Charlie, Tumult, Remorse, Danger, Johnny.

Track Talk.

Stakes valued at $50,000 will be given at both the August and October meetings at Terre Haute.

The rule against jockeys carrying a whip is so stringently enforced at San Francisco that a boy was fined $50 for disobeying it.

Jockey Cassius Sloan was at Madison Friday. He came down from Chicago. Tod Sloan is riding at San Francisco.

Starter Richard Dwyer may handle the flag at the coming Hot Springs meeting. Mr. Dwyer is now in New York.

Jockey Johnny Mooney will ride at Hot Springs next month. Clem Creveling promised him plenty of mounts at 112 pounds and upward.

At the Buffalo sale of Jan. 15 to 18 the champion 3-year-old pacer Whirligig is to be sold. She has a record of 2:10, made in a race at Terre Haute last season, when she beat Gazette and a big field of aged horses, pacing her three heats in 2:10, 2:11½ and 2:13.

FAMOUS BILLIARDISTS.

How the Nicknames of Ives, Schaefer and Slosson Were Obtained.

It is curious how quickly a successful player acquires a nickname, remarks a writer in the Syracuse Courier. Jake Schaefer is known as the "Wizard," Frank Ives as the "Young Napoleon" and George Slosson as the "Student." It may be interesting to hear how it came about that these names were attached to them.

On a certain night at Denver Jake Schaefer, who had fast been making a name for himself in the West, was matched to meet the champion of the State. The sporting element thought they had a good thing at last, and bet Schaefer's friends as long as their money lasted. The game was played, and to the utter amazement of everybody Jake ran the game out when his opponent had all but turned the winning button. "That fellow's a wizard," exclaimed Bat Masterson. "It's burning money to try to beat him." "The Wizard" has stuck to Jake Schaefer from that day to this.

It was during the tournament in New York a few years since that Schaefer, Carter and other well known players were contesting that Frank Ives astonished his best friends by a sudden spurt and finished next after Slosson and Schaefer. "The luck was with the youngster," remarked Carter, who came in fourth. "No," replied Roche, Schaefer's backer, "but the pluck and skill are. He is the Young Napoleon of billiards, and some day will be the champion of the world." If I remember rightly, this match took place four years ago, and doubtless Mr. Roche had not the slightest idea that his prediction would be verified in so short a time.

Al Smith, the old-timer, who gave George Slosson the name of the "Student," was entirely in the right to institute this name. No better term could be applied to him, for Slosson in practicing for a great match studies out every possible shot and combination of shots that can be made. He studies billiards even when not practising for a match, and although George is getting along in life, it would be well to keep a close eye on him for some years to come.

JOHNSON AND MOSHIER.

The Skating Cracks May Not Meet at Orange Lake.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The defeat of Jim Donoghue at the hands of Howard P. Moshier on New Year's Day, brings the "Storm King Whirlwind," as the latter is now styled, to the fore as the most formidable rival of Champion John S. Johnson. Moshier is handled by his brother Al, who is quite a skater, and only a few years ago was the best amateur sculler along the Hudson River. Al Moshier said to-day: "My brother has made giant strides toward improvement since last winter. His performance at Orange Lake on Tuesday corroborates the statement, for he beat his own world's record for the quarter of a mile. I have great doubts, however, of his meeting Johnson in the national races, for the reason that the latter will not show up on account of financial differences."

It is generally conceded here now that Johnson will not face the starter at Orange Lake on Jan. 19. He is reported to be suffering from injuries sustained last summer while cycling. The knowing ones, however, accept this statement with a grain of salt. They know Manager Tom Eck and his tactics. They say that if Eck does not see money in coming to Newburgh he will not appear with the young world-beater.

As yet Secretary Gus Walton of the National Amateur Skating Association has not received the Johnson entry, neither have the Donoghues turned in their names, but there is plenty of time left.

At present Johnson and his new skating partner, O'Connor, of Minneapolis, are at work at a bicycle skate, which they hope to finish in time for trial this winter. They intend to ride the tandem, and are sanguine that a mile a minute can be attained on their new invention. In place of pneumatic tires, long spikes are attached to the wheels, and these, catching in the ice, will carry them along at a wonderful clip.

LACROSSE FOR LADIES.

Movement to Introduce the Game in Wellesley College.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A special to The World from Boston says: Miss Hills, the director of physical culture at Wellesley College, is always on the look-out for sports which can constantly be engaged in by young ladies, and her latest idea is to introduce lacrosse in the college. She has invited the manager of the Harvard lacrosse team to consult with her as to the advisability of making this move. She thinks there is no reason why young ladies of athletic inclination should not play lacrosse.

HUGH DUFFY'S PROTEST.

Boston's Great Player Says Tim Hurst Should Be Retained.

Hugh Duffy, the great little center fielder of the Bostons, doesn't indorse the idea of sending Tim Hurst to the rear. In a personal letter to Tim Murnane, Duffy declares: "Having read with much regret of the rumors of Mr. Hurst's release, I feel it my duty to say a few words in vindication of his character, both as a gentleman and an umpire. During the past few seasons I have met Mr. Hurst more than once upon the diamond, and although his decisions have at times been unfavorable, both to myself and the other members of the team, yet when once given we knew that further argument was useless, as they were prompted by the natural honesty of the man, and we were satisfied that neither side was meant to gain any advantage by them. In regard to the charges of profanity which were brought against him, I must say that in all the Boston games in which Mr. Hurst officiated as umpire, I never heard him make use of any expression which would make the most delicate blush. Is it right that personal animosity and slander should be the means of driving an honest man out of the business? There are too few good men in the profession to-day to allow of the release of Mr. Hurst, and if these rumors prove to have any foundation, the league will be the loser. I hope that some one else will take this matter up and urge upon Mr. Young the necessity of retaining this efficient umpire in the ranks."

Base Ball Gossip.

Billy Barnie may make connections with a New England League club.

The Pittsburg club and Pitcher Gumbert do not seem to be able to agree on terms for 1895.

Hallman has practically agreed to terms with the Phillies. Hamilton, Cross, Carsey and Weyhing are the other unsigned men.

Ex-Manager Twineham has gracefully accepted the situation and will be one of Buckenburger's most enthusiastic supporters. Miller is also in line.

JANUARY TOURNAMENT.

Pastimes' Arena Padded to Prevent Accidents—Dates Selected.

The January boxing and wrestling tournament of the Pastime Athletic Club will be held at the club house on the 19th and 20th inst. The boxing events will be at all weights, from bantams to heavyweights, but none lighter than 120 pounds will take part in the wrestling bouts. Invitations have been sent to Chicago and Cincinnati amateurs, but as yet none have notified Secretary Laurel of their intention to be present. The platform on which the contestants will meet will be padded and all precautions will be taken against accidents. President Laughlin will instruct the timekeeper to sound the gong if the boxing bouts get too warm.

The annual meeting and election of the club will be held on Jan. 14. It is expected that the present officials will be re-elected. No opposition has developed.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

Rodgers' Appointments.

The appointments made by Circuit Clerk Thomas B. Rodgers and approved by the Circuit Court in general term are as follows: Edward S. Jeffrey, Chief Clerk; John G. Zepp, Clerk of Court-room No. 1; Alfred G. White, Clerk of Court-room No. 2; Chas. B. McEntire, Clerk of Court-room No. 3; Robert Brent, Clerk of Court-room No. 4; Auguste L. Priest, Clerk of Court-room No. 5; Benjamin K. Johnson, Taxing Clerk; Arthur Driefus, Assistant Taxing Clerk; John A. Flemming, Abstract Clerk; George E. Kohlhund, Execution Clerk; Charles H. F. Rohlfing, Fee Bill Clerk; Stephen Saum, Cashier; Edmund P. Walsh, Transcript Clerk; Edward E. Allen, Deputy in general office; James L. D. Rodgers, Deputy in general office; George W. L. Huth, Deputy in general office; Thomas H. Smith, Bookkeeper; Alex M. Lewis, Back Tax Clerk.

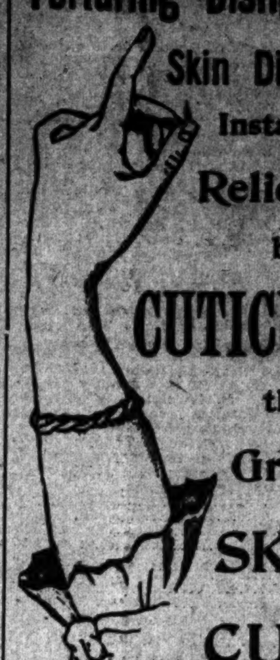
EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

School Board Building Committee.

The contract for the erection of the Columbia School at Garrison and St. Louis avenues, was let by the Building Committee of the School Board to J. P. Reichers & Son for $42,444. Nineteen bids were received and the lowest was $42,073, submitted by C. Neumeister. Reichers' bid was next to the lowest. No explanation was given for the failure of the committee to give the contract to the lowest bidder. The committee decided to enclose one side of the elevator shaft in the Board of Education Building and thereby save $200 annually in insurance premiums. President Brockman and Attorney Stark were instructed to protest before the Board of Public Improvements against the improvement of Lucas avenue, on which the Dumas and Franklin Schools front. Assistant Superintendent of Construction Kelly recommended the acceptance of the heating apparatus in the Peabody and Ames Schools, but to make deductions from the contractor's bills for the omission of certain valves and registers.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

CHANGED HIS NAME.—A man named Rudolph Mang, who obtained relief from the Mullanphy Board on Aug. 25, was recognized Friday in the person of Rudolph Mang. The name on the birth certificate presented by the man appeared to have been altered.



Torturing Disfiguring Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA the Great SKIN CURE

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, permits rest and sleep, heals raw and irritated surfaces, cleanses the scalp of crusts and scales, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, the only medicated toilet soap, is indispensable in cleansing diseased surfaces. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and thus removes the cause. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.
ST. LOUIS, January 5, 1895. Weather to-day: Rain or snow.

You'll Get a Tag!

Hang on to it, for it may mean that you'll get one of our fine *$30 SUITS, NOW SELLING FOR $15.* free, as *we are to give away Two Hundred Suits Absolutely Free to the public* during the continuance of our present sale.

Come, Join the Crowd

Of happy buyers and take one of our fine *$30 SUITS FOR $15, OR A $25 ULSTER OR OVERCOAT FOR $15.* All Youths' and Boys' Suits that were $25 and $22 go for $15. All the $20 and $18 Boys' Suits for $12. All Boys' Two-Garment Suits cut from $10, $8.50 and $7.50 to $5. All Youths' and Boys' Overcoats that were $25 and $22 now $15; and those that were $20, $18 and $15 go now for $10. All $12 and $10 Boys' Coats now $7.50.

When we announce our Annual Sale *the people come a-runnin',* 'cause we've proven to the public during all our great sales that we do exactly as we advertise.

Goods in this sale will be sold only for Cash.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Store open till 10 o'clock Saturday nights.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, Assignee of Henry Funk & Son, will, by order of court, sell on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9TH, 1895,

beginning at 11 a. m., at the store, No. 611 Pine street, St. Louis, the following described property: 220 parcels of cloth goods, buttons, linings, button machine, several ready-made garments, one safe, double cutting table and all stock in trade, furniture and personal property in tailoring establishment of assignors. Terms, cash.

Property may be inspected on premises.

HERMAN A. UHL, Assignee.
2460 Room 602, Commercial Building.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.—Under order of the Probate Court the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10TH, 1895,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the east front door of the Court-house, sell for cash, to the highest bidder, for purposes of distribution, the following assets belonging to the estate of Henry Erdbruegger, deceased, viz.:

Shares—1,000 shares Mackey Mining and Smelting Co., par value $10,000; eleven due bills of same company of $5 each; 600 shares of Ruby Trust Mining and Milling Co., par value $6,000; shares of Farmer's Elevator Co., par value, $500; one share North St. Louis Gymnastic Society, par value, $25.

Secured Loans—Note of Gossmann for $3,000 and interest. Balance of Konetzky loan, $91.75. Loan of George Otto with interest, $2,800. Andrew Seckel, second deed of trust for $775. John Boehling, deceased, $672.

Unsecured Notes—Christ J. Dorn, $600; F. W. Rosenkoetter, $825; F. W. Flenup, with interest, $103.56; William Sanker, with interest, $104.08; H. J. H. Papke, balance, $121.50; William Lochmoeller, $1,000; Herman Kellimann, $381.88; Frank Fable and others, balance, $152.88; Henry Jacobsmeyer, Jr., and others, $120.10; William Rethmeyer, $101.26; a claim on a leasehold of Fred Koehr, deceased, held as a mortgage in possession, balance due, $985.24; mortgage of $3,100 for money loaned out by the administratrix.

AUGUSTA ERDBRUEGGER,
St. Louis, January 2, 1895. Administratrix.
LUBKE & MUENCH, Attorneys. 2480

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.: In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Saturday, December 29th, 1894.—Napoleon B. Fleming et al vs. (No. 97,539) August Gehner et al.

It appearing from the affidavit of Christian F. Schneider, attorney for plaintiffs, duly subscribed and sworn to by him, and duly filed in the above entitled cause, that defendants, Mahala Kelly (alias Kelley), Nancy Kelly, Emily Kelly, George Byron Koons and Mary Ann Eliza Koons are nonresidents of the State of Missouri, and their residence or whereabouts unknown to the affiant, on motion of plaintiffs in said above entitled cause, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree from said court permitting the plaintiffs to redeem, in accordance with the pleadings in said cause, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit: A lot in block No. 131 of said city of St. Louis, Missouri, beginning at a point in the north line of Market street sixty-seven feet and six inches east of the southwest corner of said block No. 131, and running thence north and parallel with Seventh street one hundred and two feet, more or less, to property formerly of Daly, now of Vette; thence east along and with said Daly or Vette's south line and parallel with Market street sixty-seven feet; thence south and parallel with Seventh street one hundred and two feet, more or less, to Market street; and thence west along and with the north line of Market street sixty-seven feet to the point of beginning—from a certain deed of trust executed by Andrew J. Fleming and wife to August Gehner, trustee, conveying said property to said Gehner to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, which said deed of trust is dated November 6th, 1882, and is of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book No. 691 at page 79—and unless they, the said above named defendants, appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiffs' petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis this 29th day of December, A. D. 1894. PHILIP H. ZEPP,
(Seal.) Clerk.
Christian F. Schneider, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 417 Pine st. 2448

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December term, 1894. Thursday, December 13th, 1894. Laura Buettner vs. (98,378) Julius H. Buettner.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that plaintiff has been unable to find said defendant, on motion of said plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties, and for the restoration of the maiden name of plaintiff, on the ground that said defendant has been guilty of such cruel and barbarous treatment as to endanger the life of plaintiff, and has threatened to kill her, and abused and assaulted her, and on the 3d day of September, 1893, defendant deserted plaintiff, and ever since said day has absented himself without a reasonable cause from plaintiff, and during that time has not contributed to plaintiff's support in any manner whatever, and that unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 14th day of December, 1894.
(Seal of Court). PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2400 Clerk.

ESTATE of Wilhelm Hamfelder, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Wilhelm Hamfelder, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 22d day of December, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 22d day of December, 1894.
2466 SOPHIE HAMFELDER, Executrix.

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition—Pursuant to an order of sale of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on the 10th day of December, 1894, in cause No. 97,542, in Room No. 3, wherein Robert L. Rhines and Mary Jane Rhines are plaintiffs, and Eugene Rhines is defendant, the undersigned Special Commissioner will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell the real estate below described at public auction to the highest bidder; terms, cash; said sale to be subject to the approval of the said Circuit Court.

The property to be sold is described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered eight (8) and nine (9), in block number one (1) of Grand Addition, Plat A, to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, (a plat of which addition is now on file in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri), in city block number 3741 of said city of St. Louis, Missouri, each of said lots containing a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the south side of Page avenue, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet and six (6) inches to an alley 20 feet wide; bounded on the east by lot number seven (7), on the south by said alley, on the west by lot number 10 of said block and on the north by Page avenue. Said lots will be sold separately.

DE LACY CHANDLER, Special Commissioner.
John F. Green, Attorney, Room 510 Bank of Commerce Building.
Dated at St. Louis, Mo., this 14th day of December, 1894. 2334

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition.—Pursuant to an order of sale in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1894, in cause No. 88,571, in Court-room No. 1, wherein Margaret Sikemeier and Henry Sikemeier, her husband, and Nellie Conway and Frank J. Conway, her husband, are plaintiffs, and Mary Elizabeth Galvin, John D. Galvin and Elizabeth Galvin, his wife, Mathew J. Galvin and Mary Galvin, his wife, are defendants, the undersigned Special Commissioner will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19TH, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the real estate below described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the following terms, to wit: One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on said property, to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, with privilege to the purchaser of paying all cash, provided he elect to do so before the approval of the sale by the Court.

The property to be sold is described as follows, to wit: "A lot or parcel of ground with all the improvements thereon, situated in city block No. one hundred and forty-nine (149), having a front of twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches on the east side of Seventh street, and running back eastwardly of the same width eighty-two (82) feet to a private alley four (4) feet wide, on which premises is erected the building known as No. 804 South Seventh street, which said property is more fully described as follows, to wit: A lot or parcel of ground in city block one hundred and forty-nine (149) of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, containing a front of twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches on the east line of Seventh street, by a depth eastwardly between parallel lines eighty-two (82) feet, more or less, to a private alley four (4) feet wide, bounded west by Seventh street, east by said alley, north by a line forty-seven (47) feet and six (6) inches south of the south line of, and parallel with Gratiot street.

CHARLES J. DUNNERMAN,
Special Commissioner,
No. 702 Chestnut street.
MILLS & FLITCRAFT, Attorneys,
No. 204 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.
Dated at St. Louis, Missouri, this 26th day of December, A. D., 1894. 2424

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December term, 1894. Friday, December 7, 1894. David May and Aaron Waldheim, co-partners as May, Stern & Company vs. (97,597) Ann L. Beeding. Attachment—It appearing to the satisfaction of the court from the affidavit filed in this cause that defendant is a non-resident of this State, that defendant has concealed herself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and that defendant has absconded or absented herself from her usual place of abode in this State so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her for the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight 25-100 dollars, interest and costs, on account of a note made by defendant dated January 6, 1894, for $518.60, in which there is a credit of $140.35; and that her property has been attached, and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against her and her property sold to satisfy the same. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 10th day of December, 1894.
(Seal of Court) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
JAS. L. HOPKINS, Counsel, Union Trust Building. 2347

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non, with the will annexed, upon the estate of Katharina Plischke, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1894. The authority of William Plischke, the former executor of said estate, ceased on the 8th day of December, 1894, by reason of his decease.

St. Louis, Mo., December 22d, 1894.
WM. J. PLISCHKE,
Administrator d. b. n. of Katharina Plischke, Deceased. 2404

NOTICE of Final Settlement—No. 19,332—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of James Adams, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

WM. C. WILSON,
Administrator of the Estate of James Adams, Deceased.
St. Louis, Dec. 19, 1894. 2397

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Joseph W. Kinnear, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

WM. C. WILSON,
Executor of Joseph W. Kinnear, Deceased.
St. Louis, Dec. 19, 1894. [illegible]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of August Gundelfinger, pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court made in said assignment, it being No. 1291, room 3 of said court, will receive sealed bids up to January 10th, 1895, for the saloon and restaurant business of said assignor heretofore conducted by him at No. 408 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo., under the name of "Grand Cafe," consisting of a stock of wines, liquors, cigars, provisions, etc., and an equity in the saloon and restaurant fixtures at said place. All bids must be in by noon of said day, when they will be opened by me at said place in the presence of such bidders as desire to be present. Terms cash, and sale to be made subject to the approval of said court. For further information apply to THOMAS W. SINGER,
Assignee of August Gundelfinger.
January 5, 1895. 2484
RASSIEUR & BUDER, Attorneys.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss. In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Friday, November 16, 1894—Lizzie Carroll, plaintiff, vs. Mary McNany, Annie McNany, Jennie McNany and Patrick McNany, 96,547.

It appearing to the Court from the additional affidavits this day filed herein, that defendant, Patrick McNany, is not a resident of the State of Missouri, therefore on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree to partition the following described real estate, to wit: Lot 2 in block 1 of Robards' addition in United States survey 1,253 in the City of St. Louis, Mo., said lot having a front on north side of the St. Charles rock road of 25 feet by a depth of 117 feet to an alley, upon which is erected a two-story frame house, or if said lot is not susceptible of a division in kind, without great prejudice to the owners, to have the same sold and the proceeds thereof divided, and unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 17th day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
(Seal) PHILIP H. ZEPP,
Clerk Circuit Court.
T. J. ROWE, Attorney for Plaintiff. 2351

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emilie S. Guignon by his certain deed of trust for purchase money, dated the second day of December, 1892, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 1113, page 515, also in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County, in Clayton, Mo., in book 71, page 135, conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, all the following described real estate, situate partly in the city and partly in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit.:

First. A parcel of land containing three and sixty one hundredths (3 and 61-100) acres, more or less, bounded north by Delmar avenue, on the east by the Wabash Railroad, south by lot number five (5) of Jerre W. Clemens' Rosedale subdivision, and on the west by Rosedale avenue, and being lot number four (4) of said Jerre W. Clemens' subdivision of Rosedale; that part of the above lot lying east of Rosedale avenue, south of Delmar avenue (or the Olive street road), and west of the city limits of triangular form, and containing about ten one hundredths (10-100) of an acre, is included in the herein above described lot four (4).

Second. A parcel of land containing four (4) and ninety-two one hundredths (92-100) acres, more or less, bounded north by the south line of lot number four (4) of the aforesaid subdivision, east by the Wabash Railroad, south by the north line of lot number six (6) of the same subdivision, and west by Rosedale avenue, and being lot number five (5) of said subdivision.

Which conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and, whereas, default has occurred in the payment of one of said notes.

Now, by virtue of authority vested in me by said deed, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will on

MONDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1895,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house in said City of St. Louis, at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of executing said trust and satisfying the expenses of said sale.

WILLIAM L. WRIGHT, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., December 18th, 1894. 2373

RECEIVER'S NOTICE—In pursuance of an order made by the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis on December the 31st, 1894, in the case of M. T. Chestnut vs. Montesano Park Company et al., the undersigned, Receiver, will receive sealed bids up to 9:30 o'clock a. m. on Monday, January the 7th, 1895, at his office, rooms 1109 and 1110 Union Trust Building, for the personal property described in the inventory on file in said case. Said bids may be for the whole of said personal property in bulk or for any portion thereof. All bids received will be subject to approval or disapproval of the Circuit Court.

DORSEY A. JAMISON, Receiver.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 2, 1895. [illegible]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court, made and entered on December 31st, 1894, in the matter of the assignment of Julius Horn, the undersigned assignee hereby gives notice that he will, on

SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895,

at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of the assignor in and to the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, to wit.: Lot No. 24 in block No. 7 of Scott's Addition to the City of St. Louis, Mo., and in city block No. [illegible] east of said city, containing a front of [illegible] feet on the north line of Atlantic street, by a depth northwardly of 125 feet to an alley 10 feet wide; bounded on the east by lot 25 and on the west by lot 23 of said block and addition, on the south by Atlantic street and on the north by said alley.

FRANCIS NOHL, Assignee of Julius Horn.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31, 1894.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—No. 19,[illegible]—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Mary Jane Adams, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

WM. C. WILSON,
Administrator of the estate of Mary Jane Adams, Deceased.
St. Louis, Dec. 19, 1894.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE